

# THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL.

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"There are more men ennobled by reading than by nature."

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## MOUNT AIRY.

### Proceedings of the 7th Biennial Meeting

#### OF THE PENNSYLVANIA SOCIETY FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF THE DEAF.

Held at the Pennsylvania Institu-  
tion, Mt. Airy, Pa.

OVER THREE HUNDRED PRESENT.

Papers Read—Resolutions Passed—  
T e Reception, etc.

Specially Reported for the "Journal."

The Seventh Biennial Convention of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, assembled in the chapel of the Advanced department building of the Institution at Mt. Airy, Pa., at 10.30 a.m., Wednesday, August 22d.

The Convention was opened with prayer by Rev. Philip J. Clero, D.D. (a son of Laurent Clero), Rev. Dr. Koehler accompanying in the sign language.

President Zeigler called the Convention to order, and Superintendent Crouter read orally the following address of welcome, Prof. J. P. Walker interpreting:

SUPERINTENDENT CROUTER'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

Dear Friends, and ladies and gentlemen:—The task, set me this morning, of bidding you welcome, thrice welcome to your old home, fills me with sadness and joy—sad, when I think of the old chiefs, now passed beyond, who would find here to greet you on the auspicious occasion, joy when I see before me so many made dear to me by past associations, doubly dear by the privilege of looking upon you once more face to face.

What would we not give to have with us to-day dear old Mr. Hutton, Mr. Pyatt, Mr. Pettigrew, Mr. Foster, Mr. Trist, Miss Kirby, Miss Bird and a host of other worthies, whose noble lives hallowed for half a century the work of this grand old school. They have passed away, but their material existence, but are they not here? Are they not with us mingling among old pupils, old friends, and bidding all welcome, thrice hearty welcome to the new home erected for them and for us, and for all the deaf and all friends of the deaf for time to come. They are here with us, and you will see reflected the noble work they wrought among the deaf of this great State.

In scanning the past history of the school we find much that is encouraging and much to be thankful for. Its steady, persistent growth from a small school of a single room with a single teacher and less than a dozen pupils, to the splendid establishment to which it is my privilege and great pleasure to bid you welcome to-day, containing nearly five hundred pupils and an efficient teaching staff of over fifty teachers and professors, must appear to you, now gathered together within its walls, many of you for the first time since your graduation, as striking evidence of its prosperity. You will recall with me the meagre accommodations of your school days as compared with the comfortable provision that has been made for the pupil of the present time.

Even the single row of wooden benches on which to sit or stand as occasion might demand, and the high background of slates, and still higher windows that let in the only light we had, you may now look with envious longing upon the finely equipped classroom of the present generation—the single desks, the slatted walls, the chairs and the tables, and maps, the books, and all those innumerable furnishings of the modern classroom, and say, verily the road to learning is now royal indeed. But if we didn't have all these fine things in those days, we had brave hearts and willing minds. You found that some covance has been made along this line also. You remember the old dining-rooms—one for the

boys and one on the other side of the kitchen for the merry eyed girls—the long tables, the stools of solid wood, the iron knives and forks and spoons, the tin cup—the dear old place, I can see it now—well, they were not quite so comfortable as the rooms that will be thrown open to you here at Mt. Airy. But we had jolly times in them after all, we had good appetites—the bread and butter and milk and the good things Miss Kirby and Miss Bird and Mr. Stevenson used to give us, made us forget mere surroundings, and we were happy, quite so. Nor did the fact that when we went to bed no snug cubical, or neat bed-room, or snowy white dormitory greeted our eyes and cozened us to sleep, make much difference. We were young and frolicsome in those days, and in fact scorned the fine things that boys and girls must have these days. We were robust and strong and bound to win our way, and after the long separation I am glad to greet you again, to welcome you back to the old home in its changed dress, but changed in no other way—its heart beats just as warmly toward you, its arms are extended just as widely, its hands grasp yours just as warmly and tenderly as in the days of old.

Let me ask you to go with me and see what has been provided for the better education of the deaf. The site, comprising some sixty acres of ground, was purchased at a cost of something over \$120,000. It has been graded and planted with trees and shrubbery, and rendered readily accessible in all its parts by good roads and walks. Upon it have been built three large residence buildings, a hospital, an industrial building and a power house, at a cost aggregating \$800,000—two other buildings, possibly three, are yet to be erected, and when completed in all its parts not less than \$1,300,000 will have been expended. Enter the buildings, now finished, and examine the conveniences that have been provided, and tell me if you do not feel proud of your old alma mater as she stands rejuvenated to-day. Do you not feel your hearts swelling with joy as you behold all these things, built that you and your offspring, and all the deaf of Pennsylvania, to remote generations, may be educated and brought into bonds of close and intelligent relationship with your hearing brethren. I feel assured that you rejoice in the evidences of the Institution's prosperity that confront you on every side, that you will continue to give the fullest extent of your opportunity and power to be loyal to her best interests, and that under no circumstances will you by word or act cast reproach upon her good name, or permit others to sully her fair fame. Permit me again to welcome you, one and all, to your old home. In behalf of the Board of Directors who have labored most zealously to promote your best welfare and happiness, in behalf of the teachers and officers who have done so much to advance the cause of your education, and in behalf of the noble men and women who have at all times contributed so largely in support of the Institution, I bid you welcome to this new and splendid home of your Alma Mater.

And to your friends from other states and schools, the same cordial welcome is likewise extended—whether from from New York, or from New Jersey, from Delaware or from Maryland, from sister schools or from other parts of the country, all are welcome here, and all are brothers in the great silent estate and are held in love among us. All are welcome.

Mr. A. R. Montgomery, Vice-President of the Board of Directors, in behalf of the Board extended a welcome to the Association. He was personally greatly interested in the work of the Association. He hoped all would inspect the buildings and note the great advantages which the directors had provided for the education of the deaf children of the State. He hoped the sessions of the Convention would be replete with good and useful work.

Secretary Koehler called the roll of membership, over one hundred responding to their names.

President Zeigler delivered his address, Rev. Dr. Clero reading it orally.

Ladies and gentlemen, fellow-members of the Society, and friends:—We are met here to-day for the ninth time in thirteen years, to hold the Seventh Biennial Meeting of the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf, and for the first time assemble in the classic walls of the largest and finest institution for the deaf in the world, at Mount Airy, one of the most beautiful and picturesque suburbs of Philadelphia.

I wish to read the following letter from Superintendent Crouter before I proceed with my address:—

THE PENNSYLVANIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB,  
MT. AIRY, PA., MAY 3, 1894.

R. M. ZEIGLER, Esq.,  
President Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf.

DEAR SIR:—It gives me pleasure to state that the Directors of this Institution, at their last meeting, placed the Society for the Advancement of the Deaf upon the occasion of its next biennial convention to be held in this city, August 22d and 23d, 1894, as members and others attending to pay one dollar per day each for their entertainment. Please inform me as early date the number you expect to attend. I shall be glad to do everything I can to make the meeting pleasant and profitable. Very truly yours,  
A. L. E. CROUTER.

In behalf of the Society, I, in an appropriate reply, accepted the kind invitation, and assured the Superintendent that the generosity of the Directors would be greatly appreciated by the members.

Moreover, I hope that the Society will pass suitable resolutions expressing our sincere thanks to the Directors and also to the Superintendent for kindly inviting us to assemble here and offering to entertain us at so low a price; in addition wishing all success to every effort to promote the education of the deaf, desiring a fair trial of all systems, and expressing our utmost confidence in the management of the Institution.

Superintendent Crouter will read a paper

on "The Educational Methods of the Institution at the Present Time," and I hope that all will return home better informed concerning the policy of the Institution and heartily approving of it.

The reports of the Board of Managers, the Treasurer, and the Trustees of the Society, which will be presented to you by and by, show that they have in various ways been actively engaged in promoting the interests committed to their care.

In connection with the Home project, we should probably get some valuable points if we consider New York's experience of about forty years in raising funds towards the erection of the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes at Poughkeepsie, and also in maintaining the Home. A few years ago, speaking of the Home project, Rev. Dr. Thomas Gallaudet, Founder and Manager of the New York Home, said, among other things: "Having raised the necessary funds, I would first advise the purchase of a site for the proposed Home, and then advertise the project as much as possible. These steps would prove very beneficial in influencing the charitable to contribute towards the home, and when it became a thing of reality, contributions would flow in still more freely. With this part of the project realized, the maintenance and management of the Home would next become important subjects for consideration."

The Trustees of the Pennsylvania Society would do well to give this excellent suggestion careful consideration. Moreover, I am of the opinion that the Society will adopt the report of the Trustees without a dissenting voice, having as they do, the utmost confidence in their earnest efforts to secure the consummation of the Home object for which the Society is organized.

This Home fund amounts to about \$3,000 at present, and it has taken six years to raise it. We ought to have raised much more within that period of time.

Many of us often wonder why the deaf in general take so little practical interest in the Home Fund, which is the most important feature of the Society's existence. It is not because they are apathetic, but because the idea of establishing a special home for aged and infirm deaf persons to be managed by a board of specialists—those well acquainted with the deaf. It is not because they do not think and feel it a bounden duty to help their churches and clubs make contributions when solicited for benevolent objects, nor because they find it inconvenient to co-operate with the Trustees of our Society in their noble efforts to make the Home project a thing of reality; it is not that they seem to think that they will never be compelled by circumstances to depend on the charity of the State, but because they are so busy with their own lives that they have no time to devote to the cause of the deaf.

If there are any who should be deeply interested in the success of the Home Fund and who should show their interest in it not only by word but also by deed, the deaf themselves should be among that number. I would suggest that some of the deaf who are many dependent cases among the deaf and who they have been able, energetic and self-supporting people. Age, the inroads of disease, reverses of fortune, and loss of good, influential friends, have crippled their powers and consequently made them more dependent on the charity of the State. Some of these have been sent to the Almshouse, because their relatives could not or would not care for them, and owing to the lack of knowledge of their peculiar needs by those in charge of such an institution, they are far from happy there. Rev. J. M. Koehler, Missionary to the Deaf, tells us this very sad story: "I recall just now the case of a young deaf man who was gradually becoming blind. For some time he was able to earn a living by blacking shoes. Illness overtook him; he was sent to the County Almshouse, and his treatment there has been such that he has since lost his reason." What has befallen them may now befall some of us. No relative can foretell the future of his present stricken people.

Hearing people—especially those who are members of churches, lodges, and the like—see to it that their blind, aged and infirm are well cared for or supported in a home-like way. Have we any sympathy for our unfortunate brethren? Have we no special duty to perform to the unfortunate deaf people?

An important question to consider just here is the means necessary to increase the Home Fund and be devoted to the building and maintaining of a Home in which such cases can be well cared for.

One of the ladies connected with our Society, in an excellent article on "How to help the Home Fund," which appeared in a former issue of our official organ, writes: "Some little entertainments such as a picnic, a tea, or a dance, or a card party, or a summer, would add a mite to the fund."

To give an entertainment that will be successful, socially and financially, the deaf should seek to get people of influence sufficiently interested in the object of their entertainment to attend. Before giving an entertainment, it is always well to consider what class of people you expect to entertain. If hearing people, then you must provide such entertainment as they can enjoy.

Ask for and get all the help you can from our friends, but do not rely too much upon promises to sell tickets and help with the work. Do all the hard and disagreeable work yourself, and do as much of it as you can. Do not worry or feel discouraged, because your warmest friend tells you that he knows that what you are attempting will be a failure.

"Where there is a will, there is a way." This very member got up two little entertainments at her home within a year, and tickets to her friends, and sent the returns, a net profit of over \$100, to the Home Fund. What she did successfully, one hundred more deaf persons could easily do, and that would help to increase the fund \$10,000 in a year!

It may not be out of place to say some thing about the origin of the Childs-Drexel Home for Printers at Colorado Springs, that might be suggestive to us. In 1886, when G. W. Childs and A. J. Drexel presented the International Typographical Union their joint check for \$10,000, the Union suggested that, to increase this fund, every Union member east of the Mississippi River should contribute the price of 1,000 ems on the

anniversary of Mr. Childs' birth, and on the anniversary of the birth of Mr. Drexel, the year following, all Union men west of the river should donate a like sum. By this means the money was raised in 1889 to complete this magnificent home. It is said to have cost \$60,000.

To secure the consummation of our Home project, I think that it would be well, if every member should get up a small entertainment on a certain day to be selected by the Board of Managers, say once or twice a year, and the proceeds thereof be applied to the Home Fund. And I believe that one hundred deaf persons each could raise from fifty to one hundred dollars, and thus at least \$10,000 could be raised.

The question has lately been raised, whether the women who are members of the Society, can not do more than merely contribute to its support. Let me suggest that there be appointed "Ladies' Aid Committees" from the Society to assist in all possible ways to increase the fund. By getting up fairs, tea parties and the like, they can do something for the fund. I believe that they can do it successfully—even better than the men.

A careful examination of the Treasurer's books shows that the total sum of membership fees, beginning with the year 1888 and up to January 1894, is \$39,350. \$95.89, being 25 per cent of the fees as specified by the Constitution, have been turned over to the Home Fund. The average appropriation to the fund has been \$19.18 a year. Therefore, I am led to recommend the adoption of an amendment to Art. VII, Sec. 2 of the Constitution, that instead of 25 per cent, 50 per cent of the membership fees should be applied to the fund. In this way the fund will grow fast, and at the same time the members may know that they are doing something in the interest of the fund.

Recently, while looking over the proceedings of the previous meetings, I found that several of the most important resolutions passed have never gone into effect. Among them are the following: viz., that the Society require the Board to take measures for the spread of a knowledge of the manual alphabet among the public; providing for the compulsory education of all the deaf children of school age; to make arrangements for an exhibition at the next biennial convention of articles manufactured or raised by the deaf themselves, if in their judgment expedient; and to establish a bureau of statistics relating to the deaf in Pennsylvania. In addition, there was a resolution passed by the Society at its second meeting requiring the Secretary to prepare and send out to each deaf person, though not yet associated, a circular form of application, stating name, residence, and other facts, and asking them to fill out and fill out blanks and return to him.

I, therefore, recommend that the President be authorized to appoint a committee from the Society to continue, under the direction of the Board of Managers, the agitation of these subjects, particularly the manual alphabet, and to establish a bureau of statistics relating to the deaf, and the printing of the manual alphabet in books used in Public Schools. Another committee should be appointed to consider the advisability of arranging for an exhibition of articles manufactured or raised by the deaf themselves, and also of establishing a bureau of statistics relating to the deaf.

It is a matter of regret that the Society News whose publication had to be suspended for lack of funds, has not as yet been re-suscitated in accordance with the resolution passed at the Reading meeting last summer. I would suggest that the Board of Managers be instructed to consider this important matter, with power to act, as it is very desirable that members be kept well posted on all matters relating to the welfare of the Society, if their interest in it is to be maintained.

In conclusion, we have come together not only to grasp one another by the hand and extend a mutual greeting as old friends, but chiefly to unite in working for the success of the Home Fund and the prosperity of the Society.

I believe that I have said all I have to say, and it remains for me to appoint the several Committees required in the by-laws, and wish to thank you all for your patient attention.

The president appointed the following Committee on Nominations: Messrs. Breen, Wismer, Allabough, Barden and Miss Schatz. Mr. Breen moved that the committee be empowered to select a place for the next meeting (in 1896). Carried.

On motion of Mr. S. G. Davidson, seconded by Mr. A. L. Pach, the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

Secretary Koehler read the minutes of the Board meetings that had occurred during the interval since last convention.

The reading of the treasurer's report was postponed until a complete list of members had been made.

Recess until 2 p.m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Geo. M. Tegarden reported in behalf of the Committee on the Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws. The only change of moment was to have business meetings of the Association annually, instead of every two years.

Mr. Pach moved the adoption of the committee's report, which was warmly supported by Rev. Mr. Koehler, and finally adopted by the vote of the members present, without a dissenting voice.

Supt. A. L. E. Crouter read a paper on "The Educational Methods of the Institution at the Present Time."

As he promised to furnish a copy, we prefer to wait until it can be published in its entirety, rather than give a few incomplete extracts. Prof. Harris Taylor interpreted the paper into the sign language, and proved himself a good sign-maker.

Mr. Allabough said that when he was a pupil the Philadelphia Institution was regarded as the poorest in the country. When he went to Washington, on announcing that he was from Philadelphia, he was greeted with contemptuous coolness by students from other States. In 1883, Principal Foster said in his annual report that the methods used were the best known. Mr. Crouter, shortly after being elected principal, wrote differently. He said men will differ as to methods, but in time the right is sure to triumph. Mr. Allabough said all eyes from the different State institutions were leveled at Mt. Airy, and many had indulged in bitter criticisms upon the measures and methods here. Signs were not a necessity in teaching a deaf child; the spelled or written word was enough; and the Mt. Airy Institution was following the best system. He then moved a vote of thanks to Supt. Crouter for the able paper read and the energetic and well-directed work in the interests of the deaf.

Rev. J. M. Koehler related how, after becoming deaf at thirteen years of age, two years later he had met a very clever and intelligent graduate of the New York Institution—Mr. Bernard Clark—who was then living in Scranton, Pa. Mr. Clark persuaded him to go to the Philadelphia Institution, and he did. But for two years he was engaged in doing nothing. His teacher put him to reading such words as dog, cat, etc., which he had learned in early childhood. He now traveled a great deal among the deaf, and could say that there were better results from five years' teaching to-day than there was from ten in the olden times.

Mr. Davidson said the results of Mr. Crouter's administration were clear to everyone. These buildings which were made perfect through the thorough work of Mr. Crouter spoke for themselves. Mr. Crouter had been almost daily superintending them, while at the same time carrying on the work of the school. He had looked everywhere for the best and had combined the excellences of any number of institutions, and the Philadelphia Institution has now no equal in the provisions made for the education of the deaf. He had told Mr. Crouter that such a vast work was enough for the life of one man; but Mr. Crouter said the means had now been furnished, still a great deal was to be done in the way of a firm foundation of methods. As the buildings were perfect for the work, so he hoped to perfect the system.

President Zeigler and Mr. Tegarden followed in a similar strain, and then a vote of thanks was given by a standing vote.

Mr. Crouter was deeply touched. He said that with friends who would give him their confidence and aid and sympathy, such as now manifested, he would make the Pennsylvania Institution the best on earth. He acknowledged most gratefully their present action.

The president appointed, as a Committee on Resolutions, Messrs. Tegarden, Koehler and Allabough.

Mr. S. G. Davidson suggested a way to help the fund for the Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes. If every deaf person in Pennsylvania would set aside one day in the year to collect funds, there would soon be sufficient.

Rev. Mr. Koehler announced that Supt. Crouter was out of the hall and purposely detained from returning. There was a fund being raised to give Mr. Crouter a testimonial, and he named the parties who were taking subscriptions. He cautioned everybody to keep the project a secret.

Mr. A. L. Pach announced the arrangements for the reception in the evening, and then a recess was taken until ten o'clock on Thursday morning.

THE RECEPTION.

At eight o'clock Wednesday evening, the halls, parlors, playrooms, and every available space on the main floor of the Advanced Oral Building were crowded with what seemed the greatest gathering, in point of numbers, that the Pennsylvania Association has ever seen.

The occasion was Supt. Crouter's reception to the delegates, and the

Committee of Arrangements were installed as the Reception Committee. Mr. Alex. L. Pach, a veteran in handling like affairs at national and State gatherings, was Master of Ceremonies, and had for his aids the others on the Arrangement Committee—Messrs. Koehler, Paul, Breen and Wilson.

An orchestra of four pieces furnished music for the dancing, which began with a grand march led by Mr. Pach and Miss May Stemple, of Gallaudet College, which, despite the crowded condition of all the halls, was quite intricate. Lanciers, waltz, polka, scottische, quadrille and reel followed, then another march to the dining-hall, where refreshments in abundance were served, and then the program was gone through again, and at midnight this splendid testimonial of the affable superintendent had become a thing of the past. Many dress-suits would have been worn but for the suggestion that it was desired to make it as thoroughly informal as possible. Among those whose graceful terpsichorean accomplishments were admired were the Misses Stemple, Stroudsburg; Misses Hagy and Schatz, Reading; Miss Faye Knox, Hartford, Ct.; Miss Foley, Miss Kershner, Lebanon; Miss Biery, Miss Egner, Miss Hess, Miss Loughridge, and the usual "many others."

THURSDAY MORNING.

The religious services at Grace Church, Mt. Airy, had a full attendance. Over three hundred were present. Revs. Francis J. Clero, J. M. Koehler and Job Turner officiated. The session of the Association opened with prayer by Rev. Francis J. Clero.

Mr. Crouter introduced one of the directors, Mr. Orlando Crease, who made a short address. Mr. Crease has a deaf daughter who was educated at the Pennsylvania Institution.

Mr. A. L. Pach, of Easton, Pa., delivered his paper on "The Business Relations of the Deaf with the Hearing." Rev. Dr. Clero reading it *in propria voce*.

THE BUSINESS RELATIONS OF THE DEAF WITH THE HEARING.

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen:—In assigning me this topic, your President has selected one who has had no experience has been confined to two proper spheres, neither, or none properly speaking, both of which combined, have not been as fruitful in yielding results as, which are enabled to base a result, sufficient in itself to speak on the topic with that knowledge I should have to give as comprehensive exposition of the subject as I can. However, limited as my experience has been, I feel able to speak in a measure on several sub-divisions of this interesting topic. The relations of the deaf to the deaf in business; the relations of the deaf to the deaf in business; and the relations of the deaf to the deaf in business. I do not care whether you desire to purchase notions and candies are retailed, or whether it is a mammoth wholesale importing house; it is business just the same, and the man who is engaged in it, whether he be a deaf or a hearing man, is in the same position. The difference between the buying and selling price yields enough profit to pay employees, rents, taxes, insurance and a living, is a business just the same. When a man makes a bill of goods at thirty days as it is to sell your competitor.

The dealer learns this eventually, but your business career will be hampered for months and months. While your competitors, favored as they are with normal faculties, are skating smoothly over the ice, your task will be largely one of breaking the ice. In your community you will have to make daily ocular demonstrations that you are just what you pretend to be. You will have to be wary of traps set to catch you by wily knaves who get all they can at somebody else's expense. They will order goods, and afterwards claim they wanted them in different shape, and will tell you that they said so, forgetting you were deaf, or soon some man whose salary gets you to give the goods to them at a loss to yourself. At first you will yield—later, when you are richer by that knowledge that is born of a long and bitter experience, you will stand your ground and insist on their taking or leaving them, rightly preferring to lose their entire value to losing part and being imposed upon in the bargain.

People will not, except in very rare instances, come to you to patronize you out of sympathy. In the mercantile world there is very little of that sort of thing. When a man has \$5 to invest for a set purpose, he is going to look around and see where he can make that sum go farthest. He isn't going to buy of Smith because Smith buried his wife two weeks ago, or of Jones because

Jones lost both legs in the war, or of Brown because Brown's deaf. The sympathies are not called into action and have no bearing in the matter. That \$5 is going into the coffers of that man who is going to give most—most value, most quality, or most measure, as the case may be.

It's simply business. In "the relations of the hearing with the deaf" the principle is going to be the same.

Another sub-division or off-shoot of my topic, "the business relations of the deaf with the deaf," I shall dismiss with very few words, and those are: "Treat your fellow deaf exactly as you do the hearing, and you will keep their trade, good-will and esteem. Deviate a hair-breadth from this, and they will impose upon your good nature. I say this after much debate with both my conscience and my experience, and I came to the conclusion that favoritism shown results in no good, but often in absolute harm. I might multiply instances of this, and point them out too—cases known to the world over, where the deaf have been handicapped, hindered and hampered (the alteration is unintentional) by—hearing people. No, by the way, this is not a new thing. It has been proven over and over again, in journalism, in photography, in the artisan trades, and in teaching.

Let a soldier and industrious workman get a good position in some shop, and soon his foreman or superintendent is overrun with other applicants who are deaf, until the life of the man is made an annoyance, and the position of the deaf man insecure by the persistent attempts of other deaf men to secure a similar place in the same factory, thus making the deaf their own enemies, and proving that with them self-preservation is attained even if the cost is the fall of some fellow deaf man.

Thus the business of this, in a certain sense, is business; relations of the deaf with the deaf, it will be seen, can only be sustained by the exercise of a certain measure of independence and of a course of treatment which, while heroic, is necessary.

A few more words (as our clerical friends say when they are half through and their auditors manifesting impatience), and I am through. A deaf-mute in conversation with me remarked, "If I had the 'pull' of your inferior, I would start in business myself," which drew from me the remark that, in business may be helped with what in the vernacular of the day is known as a "pull." It would not do a man half so much good as a large quantity of cash, which he acquired "push." "Pull" may help a man to get a start, but "push" is the essential that keeps him on his feet.

The business relations of the deaf to the hearing may be summed up in a few words. Make allowance for your deafness in the way of those misunderstandings that are found to occur. Make your contracts, even to the smallest, whether for painting, doing or erecting a steam-heating plant, *in writing*. Sell for cash; open no accounts unless absolutely necessary. Be firm for cash as possible, and discount your own bills. Buy nothing simply because it is cheap, unless you are reasonably sure of getting your money back. Shut your eyes to the hearing help. If any employee doesn't take interest enough in your business to learn the manual alphabet the first week, let him or her go. It's a sure sign that he has no interest in other directions. If you find place for deaf help, show no favors, particularly if such persons are mentally your inferiors. Be firm in your independence at the same time. Advise liberally yet judiciously. Mingle with the people who deal with you. Take interest in politics; not much, but enough to know your citizenship. Patronize local industries. Manifest some zeal in local charities. You will thus acquire a push that will take off much of the rough edge of your future, and at the same time dispel the well-founded notion among hearing people that we deaf are classed with the "paupers, the blind and the insane."

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Concluded on 4th page.



NEW YORK, AUGUST 30, 1894.

E. A. HODGSON, Editor.

THE DEAF-MUTES' JOURNAL, (published at 164th Street and Ridge Avenue) is issued every Thursday, it is the best paper for deaf-mutes published; it contains the latest news and correspondence, the best writers contribute to it.

## TERMS

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All contributions must be accompanied with the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Correspondents are alone responsible for views and opinions expressed in their communications.

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"He's true to God who's true to man;  
Wherever wrong is done  
To the humblest and the weakest  
Neath the all-beholding sun,  
That wrong is also done to us,  
And they are slaves most base  
Whose loss of right is for themselves,  
And not for all the race."

This week we give complete reports of the conventions held at Mt. Airy, Pa., and Springfield, Ill. Both had a large attendance, and both demonstrated their confidence and esteem for the superintendents of the Institutions of their respective States.

At the Philadelphia convention, in the course of his remarks, Superintendent Crouter alluded to the criticisms on the policy of the management of the Institution at Mt. Airy. Among others things, he had been quoted as saying that "before many years the sign-language would be entirely done away with and forgotten."

In reference to that statement, Mr. Crouter said: "All I can say is, that I never said it." Unless we are very much mistaken, Mr. Crouter is not the "ultra oralist" that the public has been led to believe. He is, however, an enthusiast in teaching speech and speech-reading, and will give every pupil that comes to Mt. Airy a fair and equal opportunity to acquire speech. If that can not be done without detriment to the pupil's mental progress, other methods of education are used at once, and the pupil is not allowed to suffer from mistaken zeal in any special line of work.

The meeting at the Mt. Airy Institution was marked by the utmost courtesy and solicitude for the welfare of those in attendance, by the officers and those of the teachers who were at the Institution. It may be well to put on record the fact that the hearing teachers who took an interest in the meeting were Prof. J. P. Walker and Harris Taylor. Mr. Crouter gave his entire time to the needs of the Institution's guests, each day from early morning till midnight, and his cheerful face was noticeable in the front row of chairs during every session of the convention. The deaf ought to know their friends, and recognize that it is not the perfunctory performance of any duty, but rather the unceasing interest manifested that shows whether the feeling is in the heart or in the pocketbook. There was nothing but praise for the warm welcome and generous hospitality at Mt. Airy.

The Illinois reunion was honored by the presence of the Governor, and still further by his promise to take into consideration suggestions relative to the deaf that might come from the Illinois Alumni Association.

The address of the president of the association contains many excellent features, but is rather contradictory at one point. After recommending that the teaching of printing as a trade be abolished, he recommends that the institution publish a newspaper of its own. We very much fear that the welfare of the deaf has nothing to do with such recommendation. Our Chicago contemporary, in an editorial, gives the game away, by expressing the hope that the institutions will close up their printing departments, and then the "independent" paper will have the whole field to itself. While at it, why not suggest that shoemaking be discontinued because every part of a shoe is made by machinery; that tailoring is of no use, because the sewing-machine does the work and clothing is cut by machinery; that cabinet-making is out-of-date as a trade for the deaf, because nearly all the work is done by machinery. If the institutions attempted to teach only trades in which machines are not used, they would be utterly unable to discover

any. In no trade is machinery less used than in typesetting, and, unlike other machines, the typesetting machine is of no use without an operator that understands the innumerable details of composition. Operators on typesetting machines make from \$25 to \$40 a week, and there is no other trade in the whole category that pays as much. If it becomes absolutely necessary, in order that graduates shall not fail in the world, the institutions will very likely introduce the machines. At present, however, a keyboard is ample. We do not know how capable the graduates of printing offices of other institutions are, but those who went through the full course at the New York Institution have all succeeded in getting employment at good pay, and we challenge any one to point out a single failure during a period of fifteen years.

## ITEMIZER.

## Abbreviated News Concerning Deaf-Mutes.

The idea is to gather into this column items that relate to deaf-mutes personally or to institutions for the benefit of deaf-mutes. We hope our friends and readers will keep us supplied with items for this column. Mark items to be sent: The Itemizer.

George Prigge is peddling in Boston and vicinity.

Charles Gillen, of Leechburg, recently visited his uncle in Irwin, Pa. He went to school at Turtle Creek, while Prof. J. H. Logan was principal.

Louis Lyons is still in Chicago, and keeps up his pedestrian exercise by long walks on Sundays. He recently walked to Maywood, Ill., and return, with Melville, Ames making the distance in 3 hrs. and 4 m., beating Mr. Ames.

Mr. Oscar Adler died of diabetes in the Mount Sinai Hospital, Sunday, August 26th, at 6 P.M. He was a graduate of the Vienna, Austria, Deaf-Mute School. Messrs. Emil Baech and Simon Kahn were present at his death-bed.

Frank Widaman, of the Greensburg, Tribune, has returned from a visit to the pletareque Ligonier Valley. He is a graduate of the Philadelphia Institution, and regrets that he could not be present at the convention.

Mr. J. G. Bradley, who conducted the Batesville (Ark.) Journal for six years, until his office was destroyed by fire, in 1891, is running a job printing establishment in Hillsboro, Tex. He started in that business two years ago.

Mrs. Matthew F. Cheevers, of Holyoke, has returned home from Boston, where she had been on a month's vacation at her sister's (Mrs. John Murphy) home. She was with her baby, and enjoyed herself very much.

At a picnic of St. Patrick's Lyceum held at Sulzer's Harlem River Park, last week, the brothers of Miss Lizzie Malloy won prizes in bicycle and foot races. The deaf-mute brother of Mrs. John Lloyd entered in one of the foot races, but fell, otherwise he would have won a prize.

Mr. R. W. Branch, of Nashville, Tenn., was beaten in the race for Tax Assessor, The A. P. A. surprised many by its strength in the primary election, and helped nominate its members for nearly all the county offices. Mr. Branch did not dally at all with that order. But the man who was formerly his deputy in the Register's office is elected Register, and has appointed him as deputy. "One good turn deserves another."

## COLORS TOLD BY TOUCH.

Helen Keller has added to her accomplishments the ability to distinguish colors. She has a drawer full of hair ribbon of various colors, and she can select any desired ribbon by touch. There have been other blind persons who could do this, but they are exceedingly rare.—Boston Evening Record.

## Treatment of Deaf-Mutism by Acoustic Exercises.

This method, as described by Dr. Urbantschitsch to the Medical Society, Vienna, April 27, 1894, consists in methodically exercising the organ of hearing. A beginning is made by pronouncing in the ear two vowels, for example, *a* and *e*, in a loud voice until the child can distinguish them, then successively other vowels, the consonants, and sentences, the exercises lasting five to ten minutes, three or four times a week. Several persons should take part in the exercises to accustom the deaf-mute to different tones of voice. Musical notes are often used, and Urbantschitsch found that the perception of spoken words is thereby facilitated. The results depend upon the degree of auditive perception and upon the extent to which this may be developed. This is largely influenced by the mental condition, and Urbantschitsch recommends that those who are backward should be separated from the normally endowed in asylums. From October, 1893, to the date given above, sixty children were treated by this method. Of these, none could distinguish sentences, six perceived words, and twenty-two vowels, while thirty-two had only traces of auditive left. In April, twelve perceived sentences; sixteen, words; eleven had only traces of auditive.—Literary Digest, Aug. 25.

## ILLINOIS.

## Fourth Alumni Reunion a Success.

## GOOD ADDRESSES—NEW CONSTITUTION ADOPTED.

## Profitable Sessions—Proceedings of the Meeting—Notes.

From a Special Correspondent.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 23D.

The postponed fourth reunion of the Illinois Alumni Association was called to order on the 23d inst., at two o'clock P.M., in the Senate Chamber of the State-house, Springfield, Ill., with Rev. James H. Cloud in the chair, Mr. D. W. George performing the duties of Secretary.

Prayer was offered by Rev. P. J. Hasenstab.

Letters of regret received from Dr. Gillett, Hon. William Springer, and the Superintendent of State Instruction, these gentlemen being detained in Chautauque, N. Y., Washington, D. C., and in the Southern part of the Governor Altgeld was present, and made the following address, Mr. S. T. Walker interpreting:

Governor ALTGELD'S ADDRESS.

I am very glad to meet you. I did not think it possible to get an audience of ladies and gentlemen who were both deaf and dumb together on an occasion like this, where they meet and consult about measures for their own improvement and advancement just like other people. It is only recently in the history of the world that people afflicted as you have been able to confer intelligently with each other and with their fellow-men and women; and of nearly all people so afflicted as you seem to be, the deaf and dumb are the most numerous, and the most numerous of other audiences which I have had to address. [Applause.] I am told that you are here as being educated at the State Institution at Jacksonville; and I am very proud to know that, and am very glad to know that the State of Illinois has an institution that can train deaf and dumb people so that they can be useful to the world. The object of schools like that at Jacksonville, is to make the deaf and dumb, so far as possible, independent, and enable them to go out in the world and make their own living just like other people. I was informed by the gentleman who kindly conducted me up here, that nearly all the graduates of the Jacksonville Institution, and there are several thousand of them, have been able, in the main, to make their own living, and consequently are just as independent as other people. [Applause.] It is true you must always suffer some inconvenience, and it is probable that you never will be quite happy, but I want to tell you that the world is not entirely deaf and dumb, and that we people who can hear and talk are in that respect not any better off than you are. If you can so train yourselves as to be able to get beyond the deaf and dumb, you own living, then you will be just as independent as other women and men; and will probably have nearly the same amount of happiness as they have. With the present state of education, all knowledge to be found in books is open to you as much as to the rest of us, so that consequently, as far as I can see, the difference between you and us is in the rest of us. I hope that your deliberations here will be beneficial. I hope that your meetings may tend to advance your interest and welfare just as the meetings of other societies advance the interest of their work. I am sorry that I have not got a good speech to make you, for after seeing you I would like to talk to you, and I will do so as soon as I can. I will gladly co-operate and assist in any measure that you may deem to be for your best interests. I thank you kindly for your attention, and bid you welcome. [Applause.]

Mr. Collins, Superintendent of City Schools, made a few remarks, among which he compared the work of instruction for the deaf with that of the hearing children, the latter learning through five sound senses to the others' four; referred to the visit he made at the Jacksonville School, which taught him something practical about patience; related his experience in carrying on an oral conversation with some of the seniors, and praised the handwriting of a little boy.

A vote of thanks was given to both gentlemen, upon Mr. Regensburg's motion, which was passed.

A recess was then taken in order to have the association photographed in a group with the Governor. (This was accordingly carried out—on the west steps of the State-house.)

Mr. Walker announced that the Governor and his wife would tender a reception to the association on the morrow at five o'clock. This was accepted with thanks.

Vice-President Mrs. Comp in the chair, the President, Rev. Mr. Cloud, addressed the association thus:

Ladies and Gentlemen:—Our meeting to-day is, perhaps, the most important event in the history of our Association since its organization fifteen years ago.

Here we do not see, as at former reunions, the landscape, buildings and other objects so familiar to us in our school days, but instead we see the towering columns, majestic walls and lofty dome of the capitol of this great and glorious commonwealth.

For the first time in the history we have assembled without the encircling walls of our alma mater. We look forward, however, to occasional reunions in the future under her sheltering arms.

In these halls our brothers more fortunate, perhaps, than ourselves, representing every part of the State, meet to enact laws and adopt measures calculated to secure the betterment of the deaf-mute people. In the past they have always been liberal in their provisions for the education of the deaf, for which we are truly thankful. Here we also meet to discuss ways and means having direct bearing upon our practical advancement, so that the people may know, by our own lives, that the deaf-mute is not a burden, but a blessing.

Our school is classed among the charitable institutions, but it is not a charity. The deaf child has just claim to an education at public expense. No State, country, or all the world has offered the deaf better opportunities for acquiring an education than Illinois. The deaf child is the ward of the State for only a few short years of a long and useful life.

Since our last meeting in 1887 several important events have occurred in our silent

world. The first was the meeting of the National Association of the Deaf at Washington in June, 1889, at which time the one hundred and thirty-fourth anniversary of the birth of Gallaudet, the founder of deaf-mute instruction in America, was duly celebrated and a statue of him unveiled on the grounds of Gallaudet Normal College. Illinois was one of the very few States that succeeded in raising \$1000 and over for the statue fund, thanks to your liberality and to the untiring and efficient service of the State agent, Mr. Dudley W. George.

The International Congress of the Deaf at Paris, France, in July, 1890, was the next important event. It was the first international congress of the deaf ever held. Its influence has been beneficial and far-reaching. Three delegates attended from this State, one of whom—Mr. Oscar H. Regensburg—has since been elected president of the Association of the Deaf. I am glad to say that he is here and will make his report personally. He deserves the special thanks of this Association, for he not only proved to be an able representative, but he paid all the expenses of the trip out of his own pocket.

The third important event was the Twenty-third Convention of American Deaf-Mutes of the Deaf, which met in New York in August, 1890. At this convention the oralists got together and organized the "American Association for the Promotion of the Teaching of Speech to the Deaf," with Dr. Alexander Graham Bell as founder and president.

The association has a princely endowment and an influential backing, and has since been zealously advocating the teaching of the deaf speech. Any one who would have the education of the deaf in their welfare at heart, knows that many of the claims advanced by the oralists in favor of their single speech method are without foundation. In New York, however, the public has been misled by a credulous public. The deaf know this, too. Not from observation only, but from bitter experience. This Association should take steps toward securing an undue influence exerted by the American Speech Association, and for the exposing its fallacies whenever made before they have taken root in the public mind.

The Seventh Conference of Superintendents and Principals of Schools for the Deaf, which met in the summer of 1892, at Colorado, deserves the same commendation on account of the special attention given to the subject of manual training. Superintendent Francis J. Clarke's able report on "A National Technical Training School for the Deaf," is a masterly argument in favor of such school. I suggest that this Association carefully consider the merits of Prof. Clarke's report, and appoint a committee to co-operate with the committee on "A National Training School for the Deaf" appointed at the Principal's Conference.

The proceedings of the World's Congress of the Deaf and of the World's Congress of the Deaf, which met in Chicago, were attended, and in which some of you took part, are still fresh in your minds and need not be referred to here in detail.

But to notice the action of the foreign representatives at the Congress of the Deaf, denouncing in unmeasured terms the harmful effect of oralism on the deaf, and the action of the American representatives, who have already begun, due largely to the success of that method in this country.

The recent transfer of power from one great political party to another in this State, and its effect on our alma mater, merits a share of our attention. In other States it has not occurred. In this State, however, the transfer occurs, the competent officials in charge of schools for the deaf must give way to politicians possessing no special qualifications for the work. Unfolding work in the schools where such changes have been made. But it was not so in Illinois. Governor Altgeld deserves great credit for going beyond the ordinary party and party, and appointing to the Superintendent of our alma mater an experienced, efficient and progressive educator of the deaf. For having thus rendered to the deaf of the State a laudable service, I suggest that the thanks of the Association be expressed to the Governor before we adjourn.

The unauthorized and unwarranted cancellation of the hall engaged as our place of meeting in 1893, justly characterized as a "high-handed outrage," occurred at a time when the sign-language was not only being taught, but it was being taught in a way that was absolutely necessary. The set of "ringing resolutions," passed by the enthusiastic mass meetings of Alumni in Chicago and St. Louis, and which would have voided the popular indignation the cancellation aroused. For the expressions of confidence and sympathy with these resolutions contained in the resolutions, I am very grateful.

The somewhat general desire of the deaf in the mid-western States to have an independent newspaper of their own, led to the establishment of the Chicago Deaf-Mute stock company, called the National Exponent. This paper deserves, and should receive, the collective and individual support of this Association.

It is very gratifying to be able to announce that the Wait Memorial Committee has practically completed its labors and is prepared to report.

This is a considerable important business to be transacted by this Association before its final adjournment.

Means for securing the compulsory education of the deaf and their completion of the school course should be devised.

A home for the aged, blind and infirm deaf is also recommended; New York has one, Pennsylvania will soon have one; Ohio is raising money to establish one; and time money for the home fund should be perfected as early as possible. I believe, however, that it should be an interstate home, located in Illinois and managed and supported by the deaf, and that the State should suggest that this association appoint a committee to lay the matter of an Interstate Home for the Aged and Infirm Deaf before the Legislatures of Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota, with the view of securing, if possible, their co-operation; and to submit practical recommendations toward bringing the project to a successful issue.

There are a number of positions in the civil service which a deaf person otherwise well qualified to fill, but which he is not permitted to do by the rules as at present constituted. I think it well for this association to call the attention of the proper persons to the unjustness of these rules, and, secure, if possible, their modification.

Our alma mater at Jacksonville, is now in good condition and doing excellent work. The present management, under the wise and judicious supervision of Mr. W. D. George, has made all the changes and improvements contemplated. We suggest that the pupils attending the Institution be given the practical instruction in the art of cooking. There is nothing more about that, as everybody must eat. Good cooks are always in demand, even in times of labor depression, and good wages are paid.

The introduction of typesetting machines is on the increase and destined finally to supersede manual typesetting. It is a pity that the deaf are not more numerous in the ranks of the typewriter. Many of them, deaf-mutes, have already been thrown out of work never to resume it again. I am convinced that printing as a trade should be taught to the deaf.

As long as our alma mater maintains a complete printing office and hires a foreman, so long should it publish and be wholly responsible for it. It is a pity that the deaf are not more numerous in the ranks of the typewriter. Many of them, deaf-mutes, have already been thrown out of work never to resume it again. I am convinced that printing as a trade should be taught to the deaf.

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Mater to arrange so that it may publish its own newspaper.

The intelligent deaf citizens take great interest in our alma mater as is right and proper. They like to see it receive liberal appropriations. Naturally they wish to know how the money thus appropriated is expended. This, too, is right and proper. In former school reports, the amount expended in salaries has been reported in detail while every other item of expense was given in detail. We hope that in the next and subsequent reports every item of expense, including the salaries of every one on the pay-roll of the school, will be given in detail.

It has been customary to pay deaf teachers there less for the same services rendered than those who can hear, but it is heard that under the new management such unjust discrimination will not be practised. The deaf will be satisfied with a fair remuneration for work they are able to do. To calculate their compensation on any other basis is unjust.

Before closing, I desire to remind you that the National Association of the Deaf will meet in Philadelphia before our next regular meeting. Shall this association be represented by any official delegates?

The Pennsylvania Association for the Advancement of the Deaf meets in Philadelphia to-morrow. I suggest that we send a telegram of fraternal greeting.

Mr. Regensburg moved to send a telegram of greeting to the Pennsylvania Association in the morning, and he was called to the order, and he could only promise that it should not suffer. He also could only thank the Association for an expression of confidence in himself, and would not give them any cause for regretting the same.

Referring to the address delivered by Rev. Mr. Cloud, he endorsed it generally. Now the Association might in the future have ideas worth considering, but the school should not be managed or controlled by it and its suggestions. Yet any and all suggestions would gladly be listened to, that conveyed no personality whatever or entertained no selfish ends at all.

Many things would come up for consideration and action, and yet he intended to go slowly. He saved the State eight hundred dollars in a coal contract recently by going slowly. The new idea that he had for some time studied was what might be called the curative department of the institution work, and in case of its adoption, the best talent would be employed. Other trades, as photography, etc., might yet be introduced. So should be continue in the work twenty years, he would expect to see the school working favorably in all ways. He would thank the Association for any profitable suggestions on the condition that they savored not of any selfish ends.

The following Committees were appointed by the President, after which a recess of fifteen minutes was taken.

Enrollment Committee—Mrs. Frank Read, Chairman; Miss C. J. Luttrell, and Messrs. Sides, T. J. Cravill and H. A. Molohon.

Nominating Committee—Alva Jefford, Chairman; B. Sprout, Mrs. P. J. Hasenstab, Misses Roper and Neil.

Committee on Revision of Constitution—C. D. Seaton, Chairman; Miss Ore, Messrs. D. W. George, C. C. Codman and Frank Gray.

Committee on Business—O. H. Regensburg, Chairman; Misses V. Davis and Ferguson, Messrs. Patterson and Whitlock.

Committee on Resolutions—J. E. Gallaher, Chairman; Mrs. Comp, Miss Dunlap and Messrs. W. O. Tilton and F. Jackson.

The recess being over, the Nominating Committee submitted the following nominations:

President, C. C. Codman.

Vice-President, Frank Gray.

Secretary, C. D. Seaton.

Treasurer, Miss Anna Roper.

Messrs. Codman and Seaton positively declined to accept their named offices. The Committee retired again, and then offered Mr. J. E. Gallaher for the Presidency and Frank Jackson for the Secretaryship.

Finally the report was unanimously accepted. Mrs. Comp and Mr. Regensburg escorted the new President to the chair.

Adjourned.

FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 24TH.

The morning session was called to order at 9:15, and opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Cloud.

The reading of the minutes of the preceding session was dispensed with. It was decided to have Mrs. Hasenstab read Mrs. S. C. Balis' oration at the afternoon session.

Mrs. Read reported having thus far enrolled fifty-one graduates and eighteen honorably discharged. The report was returned for correction till the next morning.

The revised constitution was taken up, read through first, and then discussed section after section. This occupied nearly three hours. Then, it was ratified by an overwhelming vote, only two voting against it. The Committee was also authorized to continue in the work until the constitution was written out in proper form and put into pamphlet form, subject to the judgment of the executive board. Roberts' Rules were also adopted.

Under the new constitution, the office of a second vice-president was created, and it was filled by the election of Mrs. Hasenstab on the fourth ballot.

Upon Mr. Jefford's motion, Miss Morse, the Governor, Messrs. Walker, Hasenstab, Kearney, Hildebrand and two others, were made honorary members of the Association.

Recess followed at 12:15 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Association met at 2:15 P.M.

Rev. Mr. Cloud moved that the President appoint seven delegates to represent the Association at the National Convention of the Deaf, which meets in Philadelphia, Pa., in the summer of 1896, the delegates to go at their own expense.

The President named the following persons as such delegates: O. H. Re-

gensburg, Chicago; Frank R. Gray, Pittsburg, Pa.; Rev. J. H. Cloud, St. Louis, Mo.; D. W. George, Jacksonville; Miss Eva Ore, Amboy, Miss.; L. J. Luttrell, Wichita, Kan.; Mrs. P. J. Hasenstab, Chicago.

Superintendent Walker, of the Jacksonville School, came up and delivered an address. He recalled the first reunion of the Association of seventeen years ago, and noticed only a few here who were here. Now he faced the members not as school boys and girls, but as men and women following trades and holding responsible positions, which meant much credit to the Jacksonville School. The statement made by the Governor to himself was mentioned thus: "I am astonished to face such a fine body of men and women," and it was then impressed upon the Governor that they were the fruit of the State's labors and expense. The speaker said he saw some of the fruit here, but could not claim all. Though he had not expected ever to see the people in his present capacity, yet he was called to the work, and he could only promise that it should not suffer. He also could only thank the Association for an expression of confidence in himself, and would not give them any cause for regretting the same.

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gensburg, Chicago; Frank R. Gray, Pittsburg, Pa.; Rev. J. H. Cloud, St. Louis, Mo.; D. W. George, Jacksonville; Miss Eva Ore, Amboy, Miss.; L. J. Luttrell, Wichita, Kan.; Mrs. P. J. Hasenstab, Chicago.

Superintendent Walker, of the Jacksonville School, came up and delivered an address. He recalled the first reunion of the Association of seventeen years ago, and noticed only a few here who were here. Now he faced the members not as school boys and girls, but as men and women following trades and holding responsible positions, which meant much credit to the Jacksonville School. The statement made by the Governor to himself was mentioned thus: "I am astonished to face such a fine body of men and women," and it was then impressed upon the Governor that they were the fruit of the State's labors and expense. The speaker said he saw some of the fruit here, but could not claim all. Though he had not expected ever to see the people in his present capacity, yet he was called to the work, and he could only promise that it should not suffer. He also could only thank the Association for an expression of confidence in himself, and would not give them any cause for regretting the same.

Referring to the address delivered by Rev. Mr. Cloud, he endorsed it generally. Now the Association might in the future have ideas worth considering, but the school should not be managed or controlled by it and its suggestions. Yet any and all suggestions would gladly be listened to, that conveyed no personality whatever or entertained no



## FANWOOD.

### Apropos of the Collegiate Department.

#### A HAPPY BIRTHDAY PARTY.

#### A Ghostly Scare—Decorations Being Made—Other Notes.

From our Fanwood Correspondent.

The establishment of a collegiate department of the Institution, as favored by the Empire State Association, is not a new idea, although many were never aware of its former existence. Years ago, when Dr. I. L. Peet was principal, it had often occurred to him to elevate the educational standard here to such a high plane, but the measures to accomplish the desired end were constantly deferred, owing to adverse circumstances. The present time, however, is eminently favorable for such an issue, and it is hoped that the recommendation of the Empire State Association to the Board of Directors and principal, will receive all due consideration and final approval. As Prof. Selinay, of Rome, N. Y., rightly says:

"The Fanwood Institution can fulfill every condition likely to be imposed by the University of the State of New York for a collegiate charter; the State schools can support a collegiate department there; State laws can be amended to reduce the cost to the students to a minimum; as a college location Fanwood cannot be surpassed, for its resources of instruction would extend beyond the bounds of its own buildings; it would supply what but for its existence the deaf of New York must largely forego."

There is certainly much need of a college for the deaf in New York. Many of our brightest graduates, whom a college education would have done untold good, have hesitated going to Gallaudet College, not from any depreciation of, or non-confidence in its merits. Oh no, far from that; for of its sterling worth we are all well aware, and since its organization it has done great good for the deaf. The few students from New York who have completed a course at Washington, D. C., have never had cause to regret it. But to explain the general reason for not going would be impossible, simply because there is no general reason. The unwillingness to go is due to various causes. Some complain of the distance and railway expenses; some lack the ambition, interest, or pluck requisite; and some are too much attracted by the pace and gaiety of New York life. But however ill the light in which they may regard a college course at Washington, D. C., there are many among them who would be only too glad to attend college here, at the proposed minimum expenses. New York is the leading city of the Union, and is looked up to by all the lesser cities. Any strong, steady and concentrated literary or athletic effort for the glory of their college would speedily bring the deaf here into prominence, and prominence in this great city will greatly lessen the general prejudice against the deaf. They will be less hindered in their after-career in the hearing world. It is probable, if the project succeeds, there will arise a strong rivalry between the two colleges. This, while it cannot do any great harm, will actuate both sides to do their very best. It would be well if a harmonious understanding were established between our college and the minor schools for the deaf of the State, that all their bright pupils should be transferred here at once, instead of being obliged to remain and keep time to the slow and labored progress of their duller schoolmates. We should thus have a galaxy of the youngest and brightest deaf of the State, who would strive for the honor of their respective schools. Such scholastic ambition amongst the deaf is deplorably scarce, and there are few who have acquired a liking for study while at school, or who have been eager and zealous to compete with their classmates for well-earned grade distinctions. One bright pupil in a class of dull scholars almost invariably grows vain, lazy and listless, at the lead he ever retains. Competition is the best advance, and he would find that among so many pupils as bright as himself. The desire to progress often arises more from the anxiety to defeat a fellow-competitor than from the wish to capture the attendant honors. With the proposed change, upward would soar the intellectual standard of the deaf of New York, and mayhap in the "still distant future" their sovereign attainments would obtain their "full restoration to society." It is only reasonable to suppose that the majority would be semi-mutes, and as every semi-mute should be able, with true effort, to become an expert lip-reader, the difference between them and hearing persons would be small. Yes, let us have a college here, and thus verify the supposition of many outsiders who now write letters addressed to "Fanwood College."

We learn that on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, August 22d, a very pleasant festival was held at the

country seat of Principal Currier, at the Bungalow on the Cannon Point, Essex, Lake Champlain. The occasion was an informal celebration of the rounding of the forty-second mile stone in the career of our honored principal, and brought with it the congratulations of a host of sincere friends and admirers. The festivities opened with a sail on the pretty little yacht "Ariel," and concluded with music and reminiscences.

In the interim Mrs. Currier had arranged a bountiful repast, which was served on the wide verandah of the Bungalow. The feature was a splendid birthday-cake having twenty-one lighted candles on its surface. These were distributed with due gravity, and then followed breathless interest while the cake was being cut. The distribution of the cake was attended with much merriment on account of the unique favors with which it was loaded, some of them being very pretty souvenirs of the affair. The number of costly presents which the Principal received testified to the esteem in which he is held by his immediate friends. The guests present included Mr. W. Ratcliffe, head of the New York branch of the New England Life Insurance Co., and Mrs. Ratcliffe; Mr. Thomas Gorton Combes, of the New York banking firm of Dodge, Clark & Co., and Mrs. Combes; Dr. Dexter, of Boston, Mr. E. G. Lyon, proprietor of the Poplars at Essex, Miss Alma A. Fuller, Miss Lizzie Gardner and Miss Marie Seebach, of Washington Heights, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Wilcox, Mr. Roe Wilcox and Mr. Thomas F. Fox, of Fanwood.

Two mischievous boys amused themselves by donning ghostly habiliments on Friday night, and suddenly springing out before the tranquil gaze of "innocent kitchen maids." Several fainted outright, and the rest cleared space "for parts remote."

The ceiling of the teachers' and officers' parlor is a sight to behold. Master workmen have erected a high scaffolding, and for the past week have been engaged in decorating the ceiling with long wreaths of carnine and cream-colored roses upon a finely shaded background of blue. The effect is beautiful and inspiring.

Great difficulty has been experienced by the workmen in removing the old boilers from their solid foundations, now that the old engine house has been torn down. The debris has not yet been cleared away.

One week more, and school reopens. This is a pleasing fact to the pupils who have spent the summer here, as they are getting dull and lonely, and long for the gay presence of their schoolmates. It is doubtful if the latter are anxious to return.

The subject of Prof. W. G. Jones' Sunday morning discourse in the boys' sitting-room was St. Matthew 6:24.

Henry Prinsinz, a pupil, was here on Wednesday afternoon, the 22d.

Last week, Supervisor Brown met his Waterloo in a tug-of-war contest between him and Jim, a tall and lank man-servant.

Mr. James F. Britt, valet-dictorian of the Class of 1894, was over, one day last week. He reported that a fire at his place of employment had deprived him of work for the present.

Prof. T. F. Fox returned from his vacation at Essex, N. Y., on Saturday evening.

Messrs. E. Souweine and T. A. Froehlich, of New York City, were up at the Institution on Saturday afternoon, and inspected the decorations of the main hall and the teachers' and officers' parlor.

Mr. Herman Hanneman, a graduate, and H. O. Young, a pupil, were here Sunday.

Mr. Wm. G. Shanks, of Albany, N. Y., winner of the Holbrook Gold Medal, Class of 1885, was here on Sunday and Tuesday. He is spending a month's vacation in this city.

Mr. Charlie McLercy, the poet, was here on Monday afternoon, with three young lady friends.

Mr. C. E. Vernon, a graduate, was a visitor here Tuesday.

Mr. Gibson McConnell, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., a former pupil, was here on Saturday afternoon. He was on his vacation, and intended staying several days in New York. It was the first time in six years that he had re-visited the scenes of his school-days, and he was surprised and pleased at the splendid and appropriate changes accomplished and still being made.

August 28, 1894.

#### WHISPERINGS UNDER THE ROSE.

Mr. Henry C. White's address is No. 61 Everett Street, Allston, Mass.

#### CONVENTION NOTES CONTINUED.

The picnic at Lake Quinsigamond was a flat failure. The only pleasant thing about it was the sail on the lake. The grove was very dull, and there were no amusements for adults on the grounds. The clam-bake dinner was said to be a good one, but few stayed until dinner time. Most of the people returned to town to see the sights. The fault did not lie with Mr. Green, the energetic committee of arrangements. He did much for the entertainment of the members of the convention and deserved better success. Perhaps no place but a seaside resort would satisfy New Englanders.

A party, consisting of Messrs. Lucy, Cantlin, Mr. and Mrs. Marcus Brown, Misses Cantlin, Belle Brown, Edith Marshall and Miss Ratchford, paid a

visit to the State Insane Asylum at Worcester, and found a deaf-mute woman confined there. To all appearances, she was as sane as any of the visitors and remembered her school-mates by name distinctly, and talked in a sensible manner. She had heard of the convention of the deaf at Worcester, and cried because she could not mingle freely with her old friends. The meeting between her and her schoolmates was very affecting. She cried and so did the young ladies of the party. It is a common report that she was unjustly incarcerated in the asylum by the influence of her sisters in Haverhill. It would be easy enough to obtain a certificate of a deaf-mute's insanity, from the same ignorance of the deaf and their needs that is exhibited by the misguided enthusiasts who persist in forcing them into the strait-jacket of oralism. No deaf-mute was allowed to visit the young lady at her home in Haverhill, and upon several occasions, when a visitor was turned away from the door, they caught sight of the persecuted girl at an upper window signalling to them. Such a scandal arose over the treatment of the young woman that the city authorities took her away and lodged her with a friend of hers, but afterwards, upon the solemn assurance of better treatment, she was returned to her sister's care only to be sent a short time afterward to the insane asylum. None of those who know her believes she is really insane, the deaf-mutes least of all. This matter ought to be sifted to the bottom by somebody who has the time and money to spend in such an object.

The last party to leave the Commonwealth Hotel for Boston were Messrs. Cantlin and Belle Brown, Messrs. Babbitt, Cantlin and others.

Joseph P. Brazzell is reported to have been taken suddenly ill at the convention and confined to the City Hospital.

Mrs. Eugene Wood, of Indiana, was present at the convention and her little girl either fell or was accidentally thrown on the pavement. The athletic Mr. Wheeler took her up in an unconscious condition and carried her to Mrs. Howe's home. None here knows how the little girl is at present. It is to be hoped that she is all right by this time.

Two belated couples came to the fag end of the convention. They were Messrs. Albert Porter, of Spencer, and Joseph Wedge, of East Brookfield. Since leaving school, both gentlemen had neither seen nor heard of other deaf-mutes, and both married hearing women from Canada and each family was blessed with two children. It was not until they read accounts of the convention in the Worcester papers that they knew anything of the gathering of the clan, and hastily attiring themselves for the journey, they started for the gathering place and arrived only to find the convention was over and the members starting for home. Their wives could talk in signs, and the young men said pretty much the same thing that Editor Hill did about the social advantages of having hearing partners in life. They went out to all sorts of parties, church meetings, theatricals, etc., where they found their wives smoothed for them by their wives, and they expressed their satisfaction with their hearing partners. In this case, the couples thus happily mated may not be of as high an intellectual quality as Hill, Pach or Tillinghast, but they also found their happiness in mating themselves with hearing women. Geo. C. Sawyer, however, would hint that where ignorance is bliss, it would be folly to be wise. These deaf young men lived in so much seclusion from the deaf-mute world, that they did not know there were any papers for the deaf and wanted to subscribe to one of them.

Prof. Reynolds of Malone, N. Y., renewed his acquaintance with the New Englanders to whom his bright, independent paper, the *Advocate*, is well-known, but his editorial dignity seemed to press like a leaden weight on him. He was the model of propriety and as sober as a judge at the convention, taking everything in with a critical eye. He came to Boston with Mr. Juhring and stopped at the Crawford House before going to the conclave at Mt. Airy. Both gentlemen were fortunate enough to obtain admittance to the Horace Mann School though it was vacation time. Workmen were making repairs or renovations in the building, and finding that the visitors were deaf-mutes, readily admitted them. Mr. Reynolds said that, from what he saw of the written examples on the blackboard, the pure oral school pursued in the privacy of its rooms precisely the same methods as are in vogue at combined system schools with constant practice as the ruling principle of their application, and that such methods were stolen bodily from the schools which the oralists profess to condemn.

Mrs. Denny, of Worcester, was at the picnic. She was living with her married son near Lake Quinsigamond, and her daughter-in-law, who could talk very well in signs, was very solicitous about her. Mrs. Denny is 83 years old, and some say she is the oldest deaf-mute in New England. Is that so? Is there any one older than she is? If so, let us know their names. Miss McKay declared that Mrs. Denny is the most beautiful old lady in the six states. Mrs. Denny certainly looked well and has retained her intelligence up to date. She was the recipient of much attention.

Miss Lena Burke, who spent a few years at Old Hartford and afterwards went to Le Conteux St. Mary's Institute in Buffalo, showed wonderful skill as a pianist. Prof. Clark, who listened to her playing on the piano,

was surprised at her ability to keep in tune and harmony and complimented her highly. He stated that he had never believed it possible for a deaf-mute to master the art of playing on the piano, and Miss Burke was the first to prove that such an unheard-of thing was possible. It seemed to him marvelous. Miss Burke was taught to play by a cousin for two or three years, and though not of any remarkable intellectual vigor, yet she showed an aptitude for it that was little short of intuition.

Levi Lester was a happy man at the confidence shown in his integrity as treasurer of the Association, which office he has held for fifteen years. His smile at the next convention will be broader, when the new rule which makes membership compulsory goes into effect and he gathers the shekels in his broad palm. The rule makes it necessary for every one in New England to pay their membership fee at the next conventions or the benefits of reduced railroad and hotel rates will be denied to them. Come and pay up like little men. Mr. Lester is enthusiastically in favor of this rule, not from personal motives, but from a sincere desire for the welfare of the society.

"Ted's" son and heir was the pet of the convention. Every one admired the pretty little fellow and made much of him. Mrs. Lounsbury was there and "Ted" had to be on his best behavior. He diligently scribbled away for the *National Exponent*.

Mr. Wilkinson, the well-known insurance clerk of New York, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Abrams in Dorchester during the past week. Mrs. Wilkinson, Mrs. Smith, of Brooklyn, and Miss Gillen, were also their guests and were well entertained by the young couple. Harry Babbitt showed Mr. Wilkinson the sights of Boston. Prior to their departure from New York, a farewell reception was tendered to them by Mrs. Abrams and a pleasant time was passed, which will not soon be forgotten by the visitors. Mr. Wilkinson carries home with him a sword from a big sword-fish, a gift to him from a fish merchant on one of the Boston wharves, who admired the Gotham man's engaging manners and urbane smile.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson returned home with Miss Gillen and Mrs. Smith on Friday. Come again! FREE LANCE.

#### COLORADO.

RANDON NOTES CONCERNING THE DEAF PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS, ETC.

It is Superintendent Dudley. School will open on September 5th. Miss Ethel Taylor is a visitor here for a while.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Simmons have moved to Denver from Idaho Springs. Miss Lillie Watson, who has enjoyed the hospitality of relatives in the mountains for some time, is home again.

George A. Pender, quite well-known as a peddler of alphabet boards, is dead. Alvis Hunt has recently proven up on his homestead claim at Tower.

Peddlers will please take warning. Mr. Floyd Mount has been presented with an enormous dog with a cavernous mouth and a large appetite for peddlers.

Mrs. Jennie McGinnity has turned up in Adrian, Michigan. She is instituting proceedings for a divorce from her husband. Non-support is the charge.

Enos Loughran imagines that the reason he is so popular with the fair sex, is because of the capillary attraction of his chin.

Frank Duncan dropped in from the country last Sunday for a brief visit. He saw a lady at the Union depot pick up a five-dollar bill. But when she found it had tobacco juice on it, she dropped it again. Some women, he says, are too particular.

R. Newton Parsons, traveling agent of the *Exponent*, took a Pullman for the Pacific coast sometime ago. Of course, his plug hat and "Y. M. C. A." badge accompanied him.

Paul Hubbard writes us that he is having a very pleasant visit among his relatives in New England.

Mike Coyne says he uses to chew lots of tobacco every day till he was worn out. Then he cut the practice dead, and now chews none at all.

A. J. Lamoreaux is chopping wood for a living near Pueblo at the present time. Any thing better than nothing these hard times, you know.

Orange J. Kennedy, who was reported several weeks ago to have lost a foot in a railroad accident down in New Mexico, after his escape from the insane asylum at Pueblo, has returned to his home in Colorado Springs with his anatomy intact. He has either grown a new foot since the accident or the report was a canard.

Few mutes out here have more love for the national game than Steve McGinnity. He is a regular dyed-in-the-wool baseball crank. He frequently indulges in the sport and imagines that he is quite proficient in handling the ash. He has a weakness for trying to knock the cover off the ball and thus secure a home run. But he seldom connects the bat with the ball, and the only time he ever makes a home run is when he wants something to eat.

Lafe Pence Smith, the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Smith, was recently buried in the beautiful Riverside cemetery.

Mike Coyne, of Leadville, was down here from the mountains last week on a visit. During his sojourn, he made a trip to the Riverside cemetery and took a glimpse at the

grave of Ed. S. Beetle, a schoolmate of his, who was murdered here in 1886. Mr. Coyne's friends in Maryland will be pleased to know that he is the same pleasant, genial gentleman as of yore, and a welcome visitor wherever he is known.

Miss Hattie Kennedy is in this city from Victor, visiting her relatives and friends. She was educated at Colorado Springs, and is one of the most intelligent young ladies in her circle.

According to the press, a mute named Frank Young, aged 20, attempting to rescue a lad hurled into the sea in a storm on the Pacific coast, was drowned. Such self-sacrifice and heroism deserve the grandest monument man's ingenuity can suggest and skill erect.

Mrs. Emma White is employed as a cashier at a restaurant on Lorimer Street, and gets along first-rate despite her infirmity. She talks of going back to Kansas City this coming Fall.

In reply to a recent inquiry in "Recorder's" correspondence, James H. Purvis resides at Colorado Springs and works at odd jobs for his bread and butter. By the way, Purvis wears a ring on the forefinger of his left hand. He regards the ring as a mascot, and says that if he wears it long enough he will be superintendent of the school there.

Jacob Rode, the quiet, unpretentious, industrious, well-liked mute, in the employ for years of the Globe Smelting Company, on several occasions this morning, while engaged in his usual work, was detected smiling audibly and talking to himself when alone. Some of his friends feared that his mind was affected, but the cause of his mysterious action has been since discovered by the JOURNAL representative to be lying in a cradle or upon its mother's bosom, under shelter of dimity and lace. Jacob is simply suffering from the ordinary symptoms of a father for the first time, the first born, a sweet girl baby, having come to make the little household happy last evening.

A semi-mute, named "Prof. C. Hosenday, of East India," claiming to be a phrenologist, spiritualist, snake charmer and fortune-teller, was arrested at Glenwood Springs last week on the charge of being a fakir and all-around confidence man. On pretense of representing a Mexican lottery, he induced some of the unsophisticated residents of that town to invest in his scheme to the extent of \$5. He was fined \$50 and costs. In default of payment he was sent to jail for thirty days.

Have you seen J. F. Wheeler's new mascot?

A strange case of absent-mindedness occurred in a Lorimer Street restaurant last week during the L. A. W. meet. A deaf-mute from the East whose name we could not ascertain, walked in with rather an abstracted air and ordered a supper. When he had eaten and gone out, the waiter found his set of false teeth on the table where he had left them. When the dishes had been carried out in the kitchen, his silk handkerchief, which he had doubtless used as a napkin, was found rolled up in the bottom of his coffee cup. Some time afterward he returned in search of his teeth and they were returned to him.

Mrs. Kate Mount has the sympathies of an extended circle of friends in her recent bereavement by the death of her beloved father. Mr. Mount was one of the most genial and honest men in Denver, where he had made his home for over twenty years, and a prominent member of the G. A. R. The funeral was numerously attended.

Sir Parsons, who was in town lately, is so modest that he always apologizes when he asks a question.

Karl Parker has gone away to Nebraska.

Harry Davis arrived in town a few days ago from Kansas "in quest of employment." Don't sit in the saloon and look for work. It makes the seat of the pants shiny.

The *Daily News* of a recent date contained the following squib:

"A complaint was made at police headquarters yesterday that a short man, who goes about town alleging himself to be deaf and dumb, had picked a pocket-book in the real estate exchange and run out of the building. The deaf and dumb claim on the part of the man is believed to be fraud, adopted for the purpose of aiding to sell a small pocket dictionary."

John O. Wharton wants it distinctly understood that he is still in Pueblo, all the reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

It is not always safe to inundate a hard-working man with a sudden rush of prosperity. A certain mute in a factory not over 1000 miles from Pueblo received an increase in his salary of about ten dollars a month the other day, and his revulsion of joy over his stroke of good fortune was so great that he immediately set out to assume a big "jag" which lasted for the remainder of the week. On his return to work the following Monday, he was met at the door by his foreman, who informed him that his prolonged absence had necessitated his engaging another man in his stead, and that his services were no longer required. This news effectually sobered the hilarious mute and he has been ever since bemoaning the ill luck which brought him that unfortunate "raise."

Prof. John E. Ray, who has resigned his position as superintendent of the Institution at Colorado Springs, to take effect on September 1st, is recognized as one of the leading specialists of the world in the department which he fills. Our State institution under his able management has gained a reputation second to none. The people of Kentucky should hail his coming with the heartiest good will and satisfaction. JIM DANDY.

DENVER, Aug. 21, '94.

## COLUMBUS.

### Cheap Rates to Toledo.

#### FOUND THE MONEY ON HER DOOR STEP.

Ed. McIlvain's Hard Luck.

From our Columbus correspondent.

The matter of purchasing Central College as a home for the aged and infirm Deaf of Ohio was not accomplished last Monday as had been anticipated. There was a hitch or two in reaching a conclusion. A meeting of the trustees was held as per announcement. The attendance was slim, owing to several ministers who are on the Board of Trustees being off on a vacation. The price asked for the location was also put at a higher figure than that at which it was first proposed to sell at. Principal Patterson, one of the managers of the Home Fund, was present and worked for its interests. It was agreed to postpone further action until September 8th, when a full meeting of trustees can be secured.

Miss Mabel Fisher reached Columbus the first of the week, and circulated among friends. She was the guest of her cousin, Miss Booth, who is a teacher in the Indianapolis Institution.

Fifty cents to Toledo, and return is certainly cheap railroad fare considering the distance is over one hundred miles one way. There have been several excursions at that rate given by the Toledo and Ohio Central lines recently. At the last one, Mr. Elsey, and Misses Dundon and McPeck made the trip, and spent a pleasant day with friends. Among those they met there were Mr. and Mrs. Green, the latter before marriage being Miss Whitmarsh, of Cleveland. Dennis Hanna also fell in with the visitors, and took great pleasure in showing them the beauties of the "Maumee City." Messrs. McGregor and Crandon returned from camp Tuesday evening. Their appearances indicate that the outing did them good, and they say they have eaten enough fish to last them a year. David McMasters, who lives in Chillicothe, and is quite an expert in catching fish, was at their camp several times and gave them lessons in the art of fish catching. McMasters is employed in a cannery factory in Chillicothe, and during the busy season is able to earn from \$2.50 to \$3 a day. Just now the factory is in a swim, and Dave is making the most of it in the way of replenishing his purse.

Mr. Grigsby of the Institution is taking his ten days' vacation. He is up at Prospect doing some repairing and looking after a little property he owns there.

The *State Journal* of Monday contained the subjoined item. The lady mentioned is employed in the bindery.

#### FOUND THE MONEY ON HER DOORSTEP.

Mrs. Berline McLannahan, living at 804 East Cherry street, reported to the police yesterday that while asleep on a lounge at her home Saturday evening some one entered the house and stole \$38 out of her pocket. Mrs. McLannahan is deaf and dumb and has a son about 15 years of age who recently returned home from the Re-form farm. The police suspected the boy, but his mother would not permit his being arrested. The police, however, gave the boy a good talking to, and yesterday Mr. McLannahan found the money on the doorstep.

Last December Harry Waite, a son of Mr. Delos Waite of the Recorder's office, invested ten cents in a gold watch raffle. Nothing more was thought of it until the other day, when the owner came across Mr. Waite and notified him of his son's success. The raffle had taken place two or three months ago, and the owner could not find the lucky person who drew the right number. The watch is of gold, and a good one at that. The man who raffled it off is to be commended for his honesty in hunting up the person who drew it, and giving him his property.

The deaf population of Columbus has been increased by the addition of Charles Mitchell, of Cincinnati, who has come here to work in a shoe-shop. Mr. Edward McIlvain was up here Sunday night. He had come all the way from Dayton, Ohio, to attend the Lancaster camp meeting, then on its last day in the work of saving souls. Whether he was among those converted we have not taken the pains to inquire. When the meeting was over Sunday evening, he took the first train for Columbus. This place he reached about 9 P.M. Right here let it be understood that the Columbus deaf, at least a majority of them, are all good people, especially on Sundays, and are not in the habit of keeping late hours on the first day of the week commonly known as Sunday. When Ed. reached the depot he made a bee line for the residence of "Uncle Abe," having before been told that he would always find the latch string out, and receive a hearty welcome anytime he had a notion to visit Columbus. He reached Uncle's residence about ten o'clock, but all was darkness about the place, Uncle having embraced Morpheus and hauled the latch string in with him. A visit was next made to the residence of Mr. McGregor, half a mile distant. Here, too, everything was shrouded in darkness, telling but too

plainly that its occupants were enjoying nature's sweet restorative. Nothing daunted, Ed's next venture was for the abode of the foreman of the printing office, for, thought he, printers burn the midnight oil and "C" will certainly be up to welcome a brother type, and provide him with a comfortable roost. Thither he wended his way by the moon's pale light, keeping a close lookout for any night guardian who might meet and mistake him for a night prowler. Now "C's" humble place of abode is near the Institution, a mile from Mr. McGregor's. Tired and footsore from his already long and fruitless tramp, Ed's spirits were kept up by the hope that when he reached his destination a burning lamp from "C's" room would welcome him. Alas! how utterly were those hopes blasted. No light welcomed him, nor did knocks on the door awake the sleepers within. There was one more place he would try—it was the home of his friend, the Principal of the Institution, and for that place he struck out. Disappointment was again his fate, and so he resolved upon the depot as his next place. Reaching this, he found, that, having to wait three hours in a crowded, heated room, before his train would leave, he concluded a hotel would be a better place, and a lay over for a day would be preferable. So another half mile walk back found him in the sheltering inn of mine host Williams, where he found ample opportunity to rest and ruminate over the strictly moral righteousness of his Columbus friends. Moral: When you expect to call upon Columbus people in the night, let them know beforehand and they will keep open house for you; at the same time it will save you lots of walking and disappointment.

Nor were these all of Ed's tribulations. He had proposed to take an afternoon train for Dayton, but upon getting to the depot found himself left. Going to the bulletin board he found the next train billed for 7:30, P.M. He came back to Uncle Abe's to pass the time meanwhile; 7:30 found them at the depot, but the train that was supposed to go to Dayton at that hour was bound for Indianapolis, going wide of Dayton, and no other train to leave before 2:40 A.M. If Ed. wasn't mad, we leave it to others to guess.

A. B. G.

#### SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The committee in charge of the picnic and festival in aid of the Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes, which will take place at Bay View Park, Bay Ridge, L. I., in the afternoon and evening of Saturday, September 1st, having in mind the importance of communicating a few remarks to the deaf-mute public through the columns of the JOURNAL, appropriate to the occasion on the eve of its taking place.

It is with the greatest pleasure that we are able to assure our friends that, judging by the present indications and the number of tickets sold and the promise of a large attendance of deaf-mutes and their friends who have anticipated the coming event with enthusiastic pleasure, the picnic will be an unusually successful entertainment, socially as well as financially.

The committee have spared no pains in arranging a novel, attractive and interesting programme of amusements, and it is hoped that all those who have the success and welfare of the Home at heart will encourage them in their efforts with their appreciative presence.

The grounds are pleasantly situated, with cool, shady trees and picturesque shrubbery, surrounded by bowling alleys, dancing pavilion, etc. There is a large restaurant where choice refreshments will be furnished in neatly arranged rooms. Those who are fond of boating can gratify their desire to indulge in that pleasure to their hearts' content, by a few minutes' walk to Gowanus Bay, a famous place for aquatic sports. In a word, it is a most inviting retreat to spend a delightful afternoon and evening. Those who fail to come will miss a rare treat.

THE COMMITTEE.

#### The Quad Club.

Saturday, September 8th, will bring together to inaugurate the Fall term, the grand moguls of the Fanwood Quad Club. A large attendance is expected. Considering the Quad Club has been better represented at the different eastern conventions than any other deaf-mute organization in the metropolis, convention gossip will doubtless be a live feature of the symposium following the meeting. By the way, the Pas-a-Pas Club will need to do some lively hustling, if it hopes to hold on to being the "largest organization of deaf-mutes in the country." If the Quad Club does not enroll half-a-dozen members before the New Year sets in, somebody will be putting up a great primer?

#### Rev. C. O. Dantzer's Appointments.

August.  
8:00-7:30 P.M., St. John's, Oneida.  
September.  
9-3:30 P.M., Grace Church, Watertown.  
9-3:30 P.M., Auburn.  
9-7:30 P.M., Geneva.  
10-7:30 P.M., Watkins.  
11-Elimira and suburbs.  
12-Oswego.  
14-7:30 P.M., Christ Church, Binghamton.  
Address: Rev. C. O. Dantzer, No. 706 Harrison Street, Syracuse, New York.



## MOUNT AIRY.

Continued from 1st page.

school. But they soon learned to adapt themselves to the altered circumstances.

Mr. B. R. Allabough paid a graceful tribute to Mr. Pach's business ability, and said he achieved success because he deserved it.

Mr. LeFevre, a deaf employe in the U. S. Treasury, said that it was usual for young men on graduating from school or college, to imagine their education was finished. The truth is, it is just begun. The ways of the world must be learned before success in business will be attained.

Mr. Wm. H. Lipsett, Rev. Francis J. Clero, Rev. Job Turner, Mr. William F. Durian, Mr. Thomas F. Breen, all entered into the discussion of Mr. Pach's paper, treating the subject with intelligence and vigor.

A medical gentleman had something to say about deafness and its cure, which Rev. Dr. Clero translated into signs. Then a recess was taken till 3 P.M.

### THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

The first business of this afternoon was the presentation of a paper by Mr. J. T. Elwell, of Mt. Airy, Pa., entitled "The Political Relations of the Deaf with the Hearing."

Mr. Elwell not being present, Mr. Davidson read the paper orally, Prof. Walker interpreting into signs.

Mr. Zell, of Manayunk, discoursed on the wiles of the politician in a way that showed he had been there himself.

Treasurer Allabough read his report covering two years. It had previously been examined and found correct by a committee consisting of Mr. D. Paul and Mrs. M. J. Syle.

### RECEIPTS.

Dec. 1, 1892, to Dec. 25, 1893.	\$2 96
To balance, Dec. 1st, 1893.....	\$2 96
To membership fees, 1893 to 1894.....	52 50
Total.....	\$55 46

### EXPENDITURES.

By Daniel Paul, expenses attending upon Board Meeting, Dec. 26th, 1892.....	\$2 50
By Treasurer, postal cards.....	29
By Rev. J. M. Koehler, expenses as Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, 6th Biennial Meeting at Harrisburg, 1892.....	13 25
By Janitor Court House at Reading, for services on the occasion of the special meeting, 1893.....	2 50
By R. M. Zeigler, for postage By Home Fund, 25 per cent membership fees.....	66 13 13
Balance, Dec. 25th, 1893.....	\$23 13

### RECEIPTS.

Dec. 26, 1893, to Aug. 23, 1894.	
To membership fees, 1893 to 1894.....	108 50
Grand total receipts.....	\$131 63

### EXPENDITURES.

By A. L. Pach, expenses attending upon Board Meeting, Dec. 28th, 1893.....	2 70
By All Souls' Working People's Club and Clero Literary Association, of Philadelphia, interest on the balance of note to said club (\$34.97), for two years and one month.....	4 37
By American Printing House for the Circulators of the 7th Biennial Meeting, and tickets excursion to Atlantic City 9 98	
By Home Fund, 25 per cent membership fees (\$1 for the year 1893-94).....	25
By R. M. Zeigler, for postage By Treasurer, postal cards, expenses as ex-officio member of the Committee on Arrangements, 7th Biennial Meeting, 1894, viz., stationery, postage, and other incidentals.....	5 81
By H. C. Osterle & Co., of Philadelphia.....	15 30
Balance on hand.....	\$87 48

The treasurer's report was adopted. The amendment to the by-laws, to give half the membership fees to the Home Fund, was adopted. Mr. Kershner, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions offered the following:

Resolved, That the Board of Managers be requested to revive and have carried out as far as practicable the resolutions passed at the former meeting of the Society, in regard to the compulsory education of deaf children, and the preparation of a circular form of application for membership to be distributed by the Secretary among the deaf in the State:

Resolved, That the President be authorized to appoint a committee of five who shall, subject to the approval of the Board of Managers, to appoint local committees in the large cities of the State to conduct such entertainments, as parties, fairs, etc., or the benefit of the Home Fund.

Resolved, That the President shall also be authorized to appoint a committee of three to communicate with the leading book publishers in regard to inserting the finger alphabet in the text-books used in the Public Schools.

The same committee shall order to be printed, and the benefit of the Home Fund, a former meeting in regard to the compulsory education, and have same distributed among the members of the state legislature.

The expenses involved by the said committee shall come out of the Expense Fund, subject to the approval of the Board of Managers.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Society shall be required to keep a record of statistics of the deaf in regard to the occupation, history and length of time spent in school. The Secretary shall also be required to receive and keep in hand such articles manufactured by the deaf suitable for exhibition at the regular meetings of the Society.

Chairman Breen, of the Committee on Nominations reported. Pres. Zeigler was nominated to succeed himself, but declined, and Mr.

Koehler's name was substituted. Following is the ticket elected:

### OFFICERS.

President—Rev. J. M. Koehler, Philadelphia.  
1st Vice-President—Jas. S. Reider, Philadelphia.  
2d Vice-President—Daniel Paul, Jr., Carlisle.  
Secretary—Alex. L. Pach, Easton.  
Treasurer—B. R. Allabough, Pittsburg.

Board of Managers—Thomas Breen, Phila., Wm. McKinney, Phila., G. M. Teegarden, Pittsburg, John Botzum, Reading.

A squabble arose about the photographic privilege, Mr. Kershner, an amateur artist, wanting to train his camera as well as Mr. Pach. Mr. Pach, however, on motion of Mr. Durian, seconded by Mr. Davidson, was made official photographer.

Mr. Reider announced the arrangements for the excursion to Atlantic City on the morrow, and then the meeting adjourned, and all were photographed in a group by Prof. Pach.

### THURSDAY EVENING.

The platform was beautifully decorated with potted palms, hydrangeas, maidenhair ferns and cut flowers. The lectern was twined with German ivy.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Job Turner.

Mr. G. M. Teegarden, of Pittsburg, delivered his oration, entitled "The Future of the Deaf," Rev. Dr. Clero reading it orally. [We hope to publish the oration in full, in a future issue of the JOURNAL.]

Rev. J. M. Koehler reported on the fund for a Home for the aged and infirm Deaf. The financial depression during the year had kept back contributions, only one being made—\$5.75, the proceeds of an entertainment of Epiphany Guild, of St. John's Parish, Carlisle, Pa. The total amount of the fund was now \$2880.55. It is probable that the Home will be located at Reading, Pa., as that city offers the greatest inducements.

At the final session, the following resolutions were adopted, by a standing vote of all present:

Resolved, That it was the sense of the Association in Convention Assembled, that the magnificent treatment accorded the delegates by every one connected with the official household was so cordial, so hearty and so whole-souled, and such a tribute and mark of appreciation to the Society's efforts, that it was deserving of more than the customary vote of thanks; and it was further Resolved, That engrossed resolutions be suitably framed and presented to the Institution thanking the Board of Directors for their consideration in offering the buildings and grounds, with attendants and accommodations, at a rate so nominal, which when the extent of the preparations and consummations is considered, made it practically a welcome home to the new home-coming, which most of the association owes allegiance; and it was further Resolved, That, to Superintendent Crouter, whom we have learned to love as one dear and near to us all, whose every thought is for our welfare, well-being, whose presence always lends us cheer and whose kindly help and suggestion prove his sincerity, we are especially grateful. Though the entire session, his one solicitude has been our comfort, and the laudations of his efforts that are such a frequent theme of conversation among the delegates, as we are gathered here for our last meeting of the year, attest this more fully than words can convey.

The memory of this meeting shall ever linger as an event of our lives, and the brightest spot will be that cherished by our reverence and affection for him. It was also Resolved, That the untiring efforts of the steward, the Matron, and their respective staffs, whose spirited efforts for our behalf were second only to those of the Superintendent, be gratefully recognized.

Superintendent Crouter was invited to the platform and Rev. Mr. Koehler addressed him as follows ("Mr. Pach reading orally):

"Mr. Crouter, friend and benefactor—Words fail me to describe the delightful satisfaction that has attended our experience of the past few days. The magnanimity, generosity and kindness extended to us by you, are appreciated to an extent too heartfelt for utterance. To many of those here this meeting is like a home coming—a return to the ancestral halls, whence came all that we esteem of benefit in life—and the changes they witness are a revelation, far beyond what has been conceived. And you, the house father, have extended a welcome that has made us experience the change from the new to the old again."

"We are met not to discuss methods nor to criticize administration, but to tell the world of the beneficence that goes forth from these halls—to show how noble are the results that attend the effort of those to whom the continued maintenance and improvement of this Institution is due."

"These buildings, sir, are a monument, noble and enduring, not only to these, but to you, you above all, whose untiring labors have produced the results we see about us. But let this suffice to express our feelings. You have been up early and late, indefatigable in attending to our comforts and needs. That you must be physically exhausted goes without saying, and—let me not keep you standing longer—pray be seated while I continue."

"This chair, sir, is a slight return from those who have been the recipients of your disinterested kindness. Accept it, and use it, and may the reveries it arouses help to keep in your mind the pleasure we have been afforded."

He was then presented with a large easy-chair, of antique oak, upholstered in leather.

Next the Matrons—Miss Briggs, Miss Peters and Mrs. Nathan—were addressed as follows:—

Meadams: Actions speak louder than words. We have called you up to ask you to kindly accept these slight mementoes of an occasion made doubly enjoyable and doubly profitable by your untiring efforts. Pictures speak a language of their own. May these reminders tell you ever and always that we gratefully recall your true maternal solicitude for the comfort of those who by these tokens have tried fully to express their thanks to you."

Each was then presented with a beautifully framed water-color painting, and blushing bowed their acknowledgments.

Supt. Crouter then arose and said his heart was full, and he could not

find words to adequately express his gratification at this signal mark of appreciation. He would never forget the Society or its members; and in the long evenings he would sit in the chair and in comfort meditate and think of his friends gathered here this evening. He had worked for the deaf for thirty years, and it had been a labor of love. He was glad to see the matrons remembered, for they had worked hard and planned earnestly to make every one comfortable. Mr. Teegarden had said the future of the deaf was in his (Mr. Crouter's) hands. That was hardly correct. He could only lead them through a few years of school life, and when they went out into the world their future was in their own hands. He hoped every one of his pupils would resolve that they could say the world was better for their living in it.

The home project was brought forward, and Mr. Crouter stated that the trustees were ready to go ahead, but were waiting to be assured that all the deaf would work to support it. They have every chance to secure aid from the legislature. He spoke of the numberless homes for unfortunates in the State, and showed it to be the duty of the deaf to help the aged and infirm of their own class.

Rev. J. M. Koehler, Mr. A. L. Pach, Mr. Breen and Mrs. M. J. Syle, also discussed the project, earnestly counseling active and systematic work to aid the fund. Mrs. Syle's suggestions were of an eminently practical character, and if carried out will swell the fund very rapidly.

At the instance of Mr. Leitner, the Baltimore deaf-mutes gave three cheers for the Pennsylvania Association.

About \$20 in cash and \$30 in pledges was announced from the members for the home fund.

President Zeigler in a few gracious remarks formally announced the convention adjourned *sine die*.

Among those present during the sessions of the convention, were:—Mr. and Mrs. Wall, Phila., Mr. Teegarden, Miss Julia A. Foley, Mr. James Reider, Mr. and Mrs. Paul, Mr. Allabough, Miss Loughbridge, Mr. and Mrs. Heyman, Miss Weil, Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Porter and Mrs. R. B. Lloyd, of Trenton, N. J., Miss Biery, Mr. and Mrs. Lee, Mr. G. L. Reynolds, Malone, N. Y., Misses Stemple and Kershner (college students), Miss Taylor, of Chester, Pa., Miss Ford, Miss Annie Schatz, of Reading, Mr. and Mrs. King, Mt. Airy, Mr. LeFevre, Washington, D. C., Miss M. Stemple, of East Stroudsburg, Pa., Mr. J. M. Kershner, of Robeson, Pa., Mr. R. E. Maynard, New York, Miss Dora Kintzel, of Phila., Miss Maria P. Egner, Mt. Airy, Miss Lizzie St. Hagy, of Reading, Mr. John Shappell, of Reading, Mr. John Rolshouse, of Pittsburg, Mr. Thomas O'Brien, of Scranton, Miss Mamie Hess, of Bethlehem, Mr. Willie Davis, of Easton, Mr. Hutchinson, of Wilkesbarre, Mr. and Mrs. Young of Phila., Mrs. Van Court, of Phila., Mrs. Paulin, of Phila., Mrs. M. J. Syle, Miss Effie Parker, Miss Faye Knox, of Hartford, Miss Marie Lentz. The following were from Baltimore: Misses Annie B. Barry, Maggie Schuman, Helen D. Wells, Bertha W. Kreisel, Emma M. Schulte, Messrs. R. E. Underwood, Wm. McElroy, J. O. Amoss, J. A. Branfill, J. H. Mooney, F. A. Leitner, G. M. Leitner, H. G. Benson, J. E. Fowle, W. A. Faulkner, J. Bull, J. Linton, F. Super.

### Guild Notice.

The members of the Brooklyn Guild for Deaf-Mutes are requested to attend its regular meeting, to be held in the Guild room of St. Mark's Chapel, Adelphi Street, between Dekalb Ave. and Willoughby Ave., Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, September 6th, 1894, at 8 o'clock. Please invite deaf-mute friends and strangers to come in.

Object:—To help the needy and destitute among the deaf-mutes in Brooklyn. The Chairman of Visiting Committees is Mr. C. E. Green, at 73 Taylor Street, Brooklyn.

Wm. G. Gilbert, Secretary.

535 Evergreen Ave., Brooklyn.

## FACTS, ANECDOTES AND POETRY ABOUT THE DEAF AND DUMB.

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Contains Interesting Facts, Anecdotes Entertaining Humorous and Pathetic. Poetry Beautiful, Touching and Sublime.

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## PICNIC AND FESTIVAL

IN AID OF

### Gallaudet Home for Aged and Infirm Deaf-Mutes,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE

Brooklyn Guild of Deaf-Mutes,

AT

BAY VIEW PARK,

3d Ave. and 60th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Afternoon and Evening

Saturday, September 1, 1894.

TICKETS, - - - 25 CENTS.

Children under 12 years free.

There will be an exhibition of fancy drill by the J. L. Ricker Post G. A. R. Drum and Fife Corps, under the direction of Mr. I. Timberger, to commence at four o'clock P.M.

Prof. D. G. Nagyfy, the magician and fire king, has kindly volunteered his service in aid of the Home, which will be a rare treat.

Music by Prof. Westheimer.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

DIRECTION.

From the Brooklyn Bridge take the Fifth Avenue (Brooklyn) Elevated Railroad to 65th Street, or the Third Avenue Trolley Cars, which run direct to the ground.

COMMITTEE.

CHAS. E. GREEN, Chairman,  
H. L. JUHRING, W. G. GILBERT

### FIRST ANNUAL

Afternoon and Evening Picnic

—OF THE—

### N. J. DEAF-MUTE SOCIETY

—AT—

### Shooting Park,

NEWARK, N. J.

Saturday, Sept. 15, 1894.

PARK OPENS AT 2 P.M.

Music by Prof. Nickolas.

TICKETS (admitting one) 25 Cts.

Children under 12 years free.

Committee of Arrangements.

CHAS. McMANUS, Chairman.  
HENRY SAMUELS. JOHN B. WARD.

The Park is the oldest and biggest in the State of New Jersey. It has fine baseball grounds with grand bleachers, hand-some prizes will be given.

ROUTE—Take the Pennsylvania R. R. at the foot of Cortlandt St. from N. Y. to New Jersey, Liberty St. from New York to Newark, and the South Orange Avenue electric cars, which run from the depot every three minutes.

## PHOTOGRAPHS.

Cabinet size of Dr. Peet in his office.  
Each..... 20  
Stereoscope..... 15  
Small Cards..... 10

### ALSO VIEWS OF FANWOOD.

Stereoscopic per doz..... \$1 00  
3x4 " "..... 75  
Postage stamps taken.

R. Douglas

Livingston, N. J.

## DIRECTORY.

For the convenience of the public, we publish in this column, in ALPHABETICAL ORDER, a list of Societies, Clubs and Associations of Deaf-Mutes.

### ALL SOULS' WORKING PEOPLE'S CLUB & CLERO LITERARY ASSOCIATION.

This club, organized on September 23d, 1893, and reorganized November 28th, 1893, is entirely non-sectarian, and any deaf person over eighteen years of age may join it by agreeing to pay a small sum of money monthly for its support. The purpose of the club is to supplement the instruction received while at school, by a course of lectures and other literary exercises, and the division of reading matter of a suitable character. In addition, harmless and rational amusements are provided. The club has the use of the guild rooms in All Souls' Church for the deaf, Franklin Street, above Green. The officers of the club are: President, J. M. Koehler, Ex-officio Chairman; Vice-President, Wm. McKinney, First Vice-President, Herbert Scott, Second Vice-President, J. S. Reider, Secretary and Treasurer, whose address is No. 1812 Marston Street; Mrs. J. S. Reider, Assistant Secretary; Wm. McKinney, Assistant Treasurer; and Harry Gunkel, Sergeant-at-Arms. The club rooms are open on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings.

### ANDERSON CLUB.

The Anderson Club of Cincinnati, O., was reorganized in 1893, the name being changed from the Anderson Society organized in 1879, and has for its object the bettering of the social, moral and physical welfare of its members. Opens its rooms every night and business meetings on first Saturday night, and ladies' night on fourth Saturday night of each month. President, William G. Jorgensen, A. Rembeck, President; B. C. Wortman, Vice-President; S. J. Bachelder, Secretary; H. L. Juhring, Treasurer; Dan J. Rjord, Librarian, and Aug. Bond, Sergeant-at-Arms. The Secretary's address is 36 Jones Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

### APOLLO WORKINGMEN'S CLUB.

The object of the Apollo Workingmen's Club, a branch of Southwark Turn and Comradeship, to advance its members in social, moral and physical welfare. Members take regular exercise in the gymnasium of the Verein every Tuesday and Friday evenings. Business meetings are held on the first Saturday evening of every month at the Southwark Turn Hall, 1137-33 Wharton Street. The officers for 1893-94 are: President, William G. Jorgensen, Vice-President, Abraham Jorgensen, Secretary, James E. Morony; Assistant Secretary, Henry Blankenship; and Treasurer, Wm. Henry Lipsett. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary at Southwark Turn Hall, 1137-33 Wharton Street, Phila.

### BALTIMORE DEAF-MUTE SOCIETY.

The Society holds its meetings every alternate Wednesday in the basement of the Primitive Baptist Church, on Madison St., one door east of Calvert St. Its object is for improving the mental faculties of the deaf, and cultivating a taste for literature, oratory and debate, and of exerting a good moral influence by social intercourse. Lectures will be announced from time to time by the President. The officers are: President, J. A. Branfill; Vice-President, R. E. Underwood; Secretary, James H. Mooney; Treasurer, J. E. Fowle; Sergeant-at-Arms, H. L. Juhring; Librarian, Fred G. Backus. Address all communications to the Secretary, Wm. G. Gilbert, 535 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn.

### BROOKLYN GUILD FOR DEAF-MUTES.

The Brooklyn Guild for Deaf-Mutes, of St. Mark's Church, organized January 7th, 1892. Meets in Adelphi Street, between Dekalb and Willoughby Avenues, Brooklyn. The meetings are held in the room of St. Mark's Chapel, on the first Thursday of each month at 8 P.M. Object: To help the needy and destitute among the religious deaf-mutes in Brooklyn. The present officers are: President, James S. Orr; Vice-President, H. L. Juhring; Treasurer, Fred G. Backus. Address all communications to the Secretary, Wm. G. Gilbert, 535 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn.

### CALIFORNIA ASSOCIATION.

This association is a branch of the Y. M. C. A., of San Francisco. President, Theodore Grady; Vice-President, Koonst Selig; Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow; Treasurer, Henry J. McCoy; Librarian, Frank B. Shattuck. Divine services first and third Sundays in each month, alternate at 11 A.M. Regular business meetings, first Thursday in each month. Address all communications to the Secretary, Wm. H. Winslow, 232 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal.

### DEAF-MUTES' UNION LEAGUE OF NEW YORK CITY.

This organization is one formed for the purpose of bringing into closer intercourse the former students of the Institution for the Deaf, and to help them in their efforts to meet on the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month, at 205 East 67th Street. President, Francis W. Nubser; Vice-President, E. Souvenier; Second Vice-President, James B. Gass; Secretary, Samuel Frankenstein, 205 East 67th Street; Financial Secretary, Simon Hirsch; Treasurer, A. C. Bachrach.

### FANWOOD QUAD CLUB.

The Fanwood Quad Club is an organization composed mainly of deaf journeyman printers and writers for the deaf press, in New York and vicinity, but it is not confined to these alone, and admits any deaf person, who has attained the age of discretion, and is of good character and intelligence. Its object is "to cultivate fraternal feelings, to promote the social relations, and to uphold and assist what is deemed beneficial or beneficial to its members, as individuals, and to the deaf at large as a class." The officers for the ensuing year are: Edwin A. Leitner, President; Adolph Elkan, Vice-President; Robert E. Maynard, Secretary; Thos. F. Fox, Treasurer. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, 20 Terrace Place, Yonkers, N. Y.

### GALLAUDET SOCIETY, OF BOSTON.

The Gallaudet Society for Deaf-Mutes, organized 1889, reorganized 1892, and incorporated June, 1893, is an unsectarian society, and holds its meetings Wednesdays at 7:45 P.M., at St. Andrew's Hall, 38 Chambers Street, Boston, Mass. Literary exercises once a month, lectures, social gatherings, etc., occasionally. The officers for 1893-94 are: Edwin W. Friabee, President; A. A. Small, Vice-President; Wm. H. Lane, Secretary; A. S. Tuttle, Treasurer; J. P. Friabee, Librarian. Communications should be addressed to the Secretary, 38 Chambers Street, St. Andrew's Hall, Boston, Mass.

### KANSAS CITY DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

This club, organized January 7th, 1893, is entirely non-sectarian. Any deaf or semi-deaf gentleman can join by paying the initiation fee of \$1.00 and stipulated dues. The purpose of the club is to cultivate the social and mental improvement of its members, to provide suitable reading matter also, social games, and to help the general harmony amongst themselves. A good deaf-mute in his private character of father, son or husband fulfill their native claims with fidelity. Honest, sober and industrious we aim to be. The club holds its meetings on second Saturday of each month. Every member has a key, and is at full liberty to use the room at any time. Strangers in the city are cordially invited to come and see us. The officers for ensuing year, 1894, are: Norman D. Hunt, President; Louise Becker, Vice-President; Hiram Gilkison, Secretary; F. D. Elmaker, Treasurer; Henry Miller, Sergeant-at-Arms. Address all communications to the Secretary at the Club room, Southeast Corner of 6th and Main Streets, Humbolt Building, Kansas City, Mo.

## GRANITE STATE MISSION.

The Granite State Deaf-Mute Mission meets every year in different parts of New Hampshire, and elects its officers every other year. The object of the Mission is to promote the moral welfare of the mute community in the State. The officers are as follows:—Willie B. White, President, 128 Howers St., Nashua; F. P. Blodgett, Secretary, 50 Palm Street, Nashua; Willie A. Deering, Treasurer, Pittsfield.

### MID-WESTERN MISSION.

Embracing the Dioceses of Pittsburgh, Ohio, Southern Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Western Michigan, Chicago, Springfield, Quincy, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Fond du Lac and Milwaukee. The officers are: President, Rev. A. W. Mann, 123 Arlington Street, Cleveland, Ohio. St. Thomas Mission for the Deaf, Christ Church Cathedral, St. Louis. Rev. J. H. Cloud, Minister in charge, 3114 California Ave.

All Angels' Church for the Deaf, Chicago. Rev. A. W. Mann in charge. Epiphany Mission, St. John's Church, Detroit, Mich. St. Agnes Mission, Grace Church, Cleveland, Ohio. St. Margaret's Mission, Trinity Church, Pittsburgh, Pa. B. R. Allabough and Frank A. Leitner, Lay Readers. St. Mark's Mission, St. Paul's Church, Cincinnati, Ohio. St. Clement's Mission, Christ Church, Dayton, Ohio. St. Alban's Mission, Christ Church, Indianapolis, Ind. St. Bede's Mission, St. Mark's Church, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Services are held at about forty places more. Those desiring the offices of the Church in Baptism, Confirmation, Holy Communion, and other sacraments, marriage, burial, etc., are requested to address the Rev. Mr. Mann at the above-named address.

### MUTUAL & CHARITABLE RELIEF SOCIETY OF BOSTON.

The purpose of the Society is principally social improvement, and to help the needy of our class. Meetings are held the first Wednesday of each month, at the Young Men's Christian Association, cor. Boylston and Berkeley Sts. The officers are as follows: President, Mrs. F. W. Bigelow; Vice-President, Mrs. Wm. J. Randolph; Secretary, Mrs. Adam Acheson; Treasurer, Mrs. Wilbur D. Patten. All communications should be addressed to Mrs. Adam Acheson, 2 Spruce St., Roslindale, Mass.

### NEW JERSEY DEAF-MUTE SOCIETY.

The New Jersey Deaf-Mute Society was organized in November, 1893, and was composed of deaf residents of the State, and the same to be of good character and intelligence. Its object is to cultivate fraternal feelings, to promote the social relations, and to uphold and assist what is deemed beneficial to its members as individuals, and to the deaf at large as a class. It meets every Saturday evening at 8 P.M. on Broad Street, N. J. The last Saturday in each month being confined only to regular business of the Society, on other Saturdays are social meetings, and on the first Saturday of each month the officers for the ensuing year are: Jas. Nash, President; William Hutton, 1st Vice-President; H. L. Juhring, 2d Vice-President; Charles Lawrence, Jr., Secretary; Charles McManus, Treasurer; Charles Partington, Frank C. Lenox and Charles Hummer, Ex-officio Secretaries, with the above officers. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, 240 Plane Street, Newark, N. J.

### PAS-A-PAS CLUB.

Pas-a-Pas Club, Chicago, Ill. Organized 1892, re-organized 1890, incorporated 1891. Club room, on top floor, 73 South Clark Street, opposite Court House. Business meetings on first Saturdays of each month. The officers for the ensuing year are: Jas. Nash, President; William Hutton, 1st Vice-President; H. L. Juhring, 2d Vice-President; Charles Lawrence, Jr., Secretary; Charles McManus, Treasurer; Charles Partington, Frank C. Lenox and Charles Hummer, Ex-officio Secretaries, with the above officers. All communications should be addressed to the Secretary, 240 Plane Street, Newark, N. J.

### ST. LOUIS DEAF-MUTE CLUB.

The organization of the St. Louis Deaf-Mute Club occurred in the month of April, 1893, and its purposes are principally of a social nature, being non-sectarian, and independent in every respect, to cultivate the social and mental improvement of its members by timely lectures, and also by the aid of general literature, to guarantee to them all the pleasures that were deprived by the loss of their hearing, and to stimulate general harmony among themselves. It holds its regular meetings every